

AN AUCTION OF

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

AUCTION

The Richmond Suite
The Washington Hotel
5 Curzon Street
Mayfair
London W1J 5HE

Wednesday 19th June 2013
at 10:00 am

VIEWING

Monday 10th to Friday 14th June
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ
strictly by appointment only

Monday 17th and Tuesday 18th June
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ
Public viewing, 10 am to 5 pm

Wednesday 19th June
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ
Public viewing, 8 am to the end of the Sale

Catalogue price £20

In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:
Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin

Front Cover: Lot 774 Back Cover: Lot 755

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Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 120 per hour

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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	19th/20th September 2013
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	11th/12th December 2013

THE AUCTION VENUE

The Washington Hotel is located at **5 Curzon Street**, in the heart of London's Mayfair, two minutes walk from DNW's offices.

The auction takes place in the hotel's **Richmond Suite** on the lower ground floor, access to which is via a short flight of stairs leading from the hotel restaurant.

The hotel is a 3-minute walk from the nearest Underground station, **Green Park** (Piccadilly Jubilee and Victoria Lines, with links directly to Euston, King's Cross, Victoria [for Gatwick Airport] and Waterloo stations). It is a 40-minute direct journey from Heathrow Airport. Numerous buses stop at Green Park station. There is unrestricted meter parking in Curzon Street and nearby streets.



Important Notice
of
New Advance Bidding Facility

Please note that we have now launched our new and easy to use advance bidding facility, which replaces the 'old-fashioned' commission bid system, providing bidders with total control over their bids right up to the point that the lot is offered for sale.

Bids made online cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations.

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

It is recommended that all bidders execute their own bids either prior to the sale by using our online advance bidding facility or live as the auction is taking place.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that all bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients now have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

For any support queries please contact:

Ian Anderson
ian@dnw.co.uk
020 7016 1751

A fine Collection of Medals to The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment) formerly 45th and 95th Foot

1



The Second World War C.B. and Great War M.C. and Bar group of eight awarded to Major-General A. T. Miller, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G. V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18, mounted for display on a board, *fine and better* (8)

£2000-2400



C.B. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 July 1915. 'When owing to high explosive shells falling for fourteen hours amongst the battalion, a retirement began, he immediately ran along the line under heavy fire, stopped the retirement, and by his coolness and personal example saved the situation.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916; 4 January 1917; 11 December 1917.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

Austin Timeous Miller was born on 28 July 1888. the son of Mr Joseph Miller, J. P., of Bedford. He was educated at Bedford School and Caius College, Cambridge. He entered the Indian Army on 28 August 1910 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), and was advanced to Lieutenant in December 1911.

On the outbreak of war he transferred to the Sherwood Foresters (Notts. & Derby. Regiment). He was appointed Adjutant and in January 1915 was made a Temporary Captain. Serving with the 1st Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 March 1915 and soon after was awarded the M.C. for his bravery and leadership in action. He subsequently served as a Brigade Major in France, November 1915-February 1917 and as G.S.O.2, February 1917-October 1918. For his services he was given the brevet of Major in January 1918; was three times mentioned in despatches; awarded a Bar to his M.C. and awarded the French Croix de Guerre.

He subsequently served as an instructor at the Staff School, Cambridge and as G.S.O.2 in France and with the Rhine Army until June 1919. Miller then held appointments as Brigade Major in England, with the Rhine Army and in India. He was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1929 and Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1936. Appointed C.O. of the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters, 1936-37. Promoted to Colonel in October 1937, he was appointed G.S.O.1 Northern Command until 31 September 1939.

Promoted to Acting Brigadier on 1 October 1939 and Temporary Brigadier in March 1940, he was in command of 164 Infantry Brigade, Home Forces until April 1941. Miller also served as A.D.C. to the King, February 1940-November 1941. He was appointed D. A. & Q.M.G. Scottish Command, April-May 1941. Promoted to Acting Major-General in April 1941 and confirmed in that rank in November 1941. At that rank he was in charge of Administration of the Scottish Command until his retirement in 1945. For his wartime services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1942.

Major-General Miller remained in the Regular Army Reserve of Officers until his death on 16 May 1947.

With copied research.

2 An O.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain T. Cokayne, Sherwood Foresters

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, on 2nd type military ribbon; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (589 Q.M. Sgt., S. of M.); together with a similar set of four miniature dress medals (L.S. & G.C. is a G.V.R. issue), *good very fine lot*

£240-280

Thomas Cockayne served as Quartermaster at the School of Musketry. He was appointed Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the Rifle Brigade in April 1914; 2nd Lieutenant in the Sherwood Foresters in August 1914. Later promoted to Lieutenant and attached to the Royal Irish Rifles. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 January 1916 (awarded the British War and Victory Medal - the latter not with lot). He retired in April 1920 having been awarded the M.B.E. (military) in July 1919 as an Assistant Instructor at the Army Training School. Between the wars he is believed to have been advanced in the Order to an O.B.E. Cockayne re-enlisted in 1939 as a 2nd Lieutenant (Quartermaster Land Forces).

The medals and miniatures together with two badges and a copied photograph are contained in a glass-fronted case, 322 x 270mm.; with M.B.E. case of issue; commission document appointing Cockayne a Quartermaster on 25 August 1914; ribbon bar; button; collar tabs (3); identity disk, named to 'Cockayne I C.E. W.R.A.F. 17784'; together with copied research.

3 A Second World War 'Home Guard' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Major L. H. Finch, Staffordshire Home Guard, late Sherwood Foresters

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 STAR (Capt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., unnamed, hallmarks for London 1922, complete with top bar, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6)

£260-300

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 December 1944. 'In recognition of meritorious service in the Home Guard' 'Major Leslie Hales Finch, 27th Battn. Staffordshire Home Guard'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916 (Haig).

T.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1924.

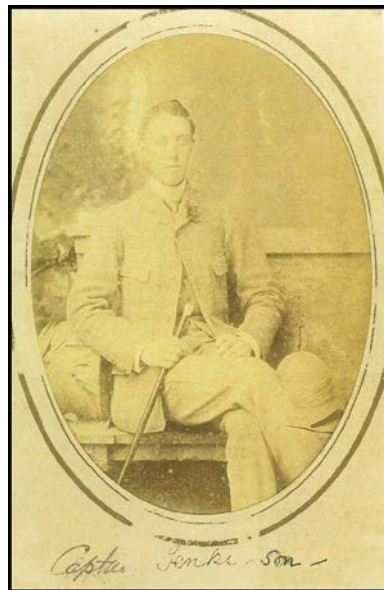
Leslie Hales Finch was born c.1890, the son of W. Finch, 9 Heyworth Street, Derby and was educated at Uppingham School. Entering the Army, he served in the Sherwood Foresters and was promoted to Captain in August 1914. During the war he served as a Captain in the 5th Battalion Sherwood Foresters and was mentioned in despatches. He was invalided to England as a result of being gassed at Commeourt in March 1917. Awarded the T.D. in 1924. As a Major in the Staffordshire Home Guard he was awarded the M.B.E. in 1944.

With copied research including copied group photograph which features Finch.



A rare Second Boer War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. C. Jenkinson, Imperial Yeomanry, late Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *minor enamel damage to wreath*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Captain, 2d Bn. Derby. R.); EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Major, Derby. Rgt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Major, 16/Impl. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£4000-5000*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

George Seymour Jenkinson was born on 18 February 1858, the son of J. A. Jenkinson of Ocklye, Crowborough, Sussex. Educated at Marlborough School. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 95th Regiment (Derbyshire Regiment) on 1 May 1878 and was promoted to Lieutenant in February 1879. He was advanced to a Captain in the Sherwood Foresters in December 1884 and to Major in June 1896. Serving in Burma, he was severely wounded on 9 August 1887. Then, when on attachment as Deputy Inspector-General of the Gold Coast Constabulary, he saw active service in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, 1897-98. He retired from the Army in October 1899 to the Reserve of Officers. During the Boer War he served as a Major in the Imperial Yeomanry, serving with the 15th and latterly the 16th Imperial Yeomanry. For his services in that war he was mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. In 1903 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Northamptonshire Yeomanry. He died on 27 September 1907 at Lamport Grange, Northamptonshire.

The Indian General Service and East and West Africa Medals are rare named to the Derbyshire Regiment.

With copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Captain G. Powell, 16th Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Chatsworth Rifles)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *enamel damage to wreaths and to one reverse arm*; 1914-15 Star (624 Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (305015 C.S. Mjr., 1/8 N. & D.R.) *nearly very fine and better (5)* *£1800-2200*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer in command of a company fought a skillful rearguard action, enabling the battalion to take up a fresh position. On several occasions he went out to reconnoitre, gaining important information, and once, when out with only three men, brought back four prisoners. A few days later, when all other officers had become casualties, he led the battalion in a brilliant attack, gaining the objective, and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. His example throughout ten days of fighting was of inestimable service.'

George Powell was born in Worksop in 1887. He joined the 4th Battalion Notts Volunteers in 1904 - the unit becoming the 1/8th Notts. & Derby Regiment T.F. in 1908. As a Sergeant he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 March 1915, serving with the 46th North Midland Territorial Division. Appointed a Company Sergeant-Major in 1916 and commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 31 July 1917. Posted to the 17th Battalion (Welbeck Rangers) and then after they were disbanded he transferred in February 1918 to the 16th Battalion (Chatsworth Rifles) which had been raised by the Duke of Devonshire (Chatsworth House) in 1915. In March 1918 his services (above) won him the D.S.O. Powell served with the Rhine Army until September 1919 when he was transferred to Ireland; returning home in 1920.

With original D.S.O. bestowal document (mounted on card); M.I.D. certificate (Haig, 8 November 1918) - to '2nd Lt. (A. Capt.) G. Powell, D.S.O., 7th Bn. (T.F.), attd. 16th Bn. Notts & Derby Regt.'; North Midland Division B.E.F. Card of Congratulations for conspicuous bravery in the field - to '624 C.S.M. G. Powell, 8th Batn. Sherwood Foresters'; hand-written notes on his service provided by the recipient; newspaper clipping re. the award of the D.S.O.; a postcard portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; and copied research, including extracts from the battalion history in which Powell is several times mentioned.

6



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Bar group of six awarded to Captain L. Jacques, 10th Battalion Sherwood Foresters

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, mounted as worn, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* (6)

£1800-2200



M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a defence and subsequent withdrawal, he commanded a company, in the absence of his company commander, displaying great ability and courage in extricating his men from difficult situations during the retirement. By his utter disregard of danger he inspired the men with confidence and determination.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack in a wood this officer was in command of the support company, and seeing that the right front company had missed its direction, he moved into the gap and captured seventy-five prisoners without a single casualty. Leaving a garrison there, he led forward two platoons to the final objective, which he captured with all the men in it. Quickly reorganising, he brought a Lewis Gun to bear on two field guns, which were captured. His leadership and initiative were brilliant.'

Lewis Jacques was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 24 January 1915. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 October 1915 and joined the 10th Battalion at Hooze on 4 December 1915. Promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917. After a period of time in England on sick leave, May-November 1917, Jacques returned to his battalion in France. With them he won the M.C. for his bravery and leadership during the retreat from Hermies, April 1918. Later, as a Temporary Captain he was awarded a Bar to his M.C. for his conspicuous gallantry and leadership during a successful attack on 18 September 1918. Promoted to Captain and O.C. of 'D' Company in December 1918. Later with the 2nd Battalion he served in Egypt and Turkey. He retired with the rank of Captain on 5 September 1922. During the Second World War he served as a Recruiting Officer. He died in 1957.

With card forwarding box for his W.W.2 medals addressed to 'Capt. L. Jacques, The Manor House, Riber, Matlock, Derbyshire'; copied photographs of the recipient and copied research.

7

A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Major W. H. W. Hine, 12th (Pioneer) Battalion Sherwood Foresters

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Captain W. H. W. Hine, Sherwood Foresters, 7 Nov. 1917', with case of issue; NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr., Royston's Horse); 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) *good very fine* (5)

£1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

William Henry Warder Hine served as a Trooper in Royston's Horse during the Natal Rebellion 1906. As a Lieutenant in the Sherwood Foresters he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 August 1915. Serving with the 12th Battalion (Pioneers) he was advanced to Captain in March 1916 and to Major in August 1918. Awarded the M.C. as Temporary Captain. With copied research.

8 A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Captain K. H. Bond, 6th Battalion Sherwood Foresters - for his daring patrol work between the lines; wounded at St. Eloi, 13 August 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. K. H. Bond, Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. K. H. Bond); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. K. Hills Bond, 2/129/Baluchis) mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals, *very fine and better (lot)* £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916. 'At Bellacourt on 30th September 1916, this officer displayed marked gallantry and enterprise in crossing "No Mans land" in broad daylight. Accompanied by four men he crawled up to the German wire, cut his way through and lay up in a German listening post, in the hope that a hostile patrol might come out to the post, thus giving an opportunity for their capture or destruction. No patrol came and 2/Lieutenant Bond repeated this very risky operation on two occasions but without success. He has done consistent good work on patrol on this front, on the Vimy ridge and at Fonquevilliers (on one occasion lying out all day between the lines) thereby obtaining much valuable information.'

Kenneth Hills Bond was born in Swadlincote, Burton-on-Trent on 30 June 1895. As a Student he enlisted as a Private in the 8th Reserve Cavalry Regiment on 20 September 1914. He was discharged to a commission in the 2/6th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, 16 March 1915. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 October 1915, joining the 1/6th Battalion at Bethune on 30 November. Awarded the M.C. for his daring services between the lines during the Autumn of 1916. Promoted to Lieutenant in July 1917, he was wounded at St. Eloi, 13 August 1917. Later served with the 2/129th Baluchis during the Third Afghan War. He died on 23 February 1976.

With a bowling trophy shield - the 'Brearley Trophy' - 1967 runners up K. H. Bond, C. Dunham; Royal Association of British Dairy Farmers lapel badge, enamelled; International Dairy Congress, London 1959 Badge; together with copied research.

9 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant T. F. Mitchell, 5th, attached 1/8th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, late Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 4 October 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (PS/7461 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Frederick Mitchell) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £1600-2000

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 1919. 'On 3rd October 1918, at Raincourt and Montbrehain he led his platoon with great skill and dash, and continued to do so until severely wounded. He led his platoon through a heavy enemy barrage with total disregard for danger and absolute coolness and devotion to duty.'

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Frederick Mitchell, 5th Battalion Sherwood Foresters was severely wounded in the action at Raincourt and Montbrehain on 3 October 1918. He died of his wounds the next day. He was buried in the Tincourt New British Cemetery. With copied research.

10



A Great War 'Italian Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant W. R. Branker, King's Royal Rifle Corps, attached 11th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, late Royal Army Medical Corps, killed in action, France, 5 October 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (35421 S. Mjr., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1600-2000

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918. 'T/2nd Lt., K.R.R.C., attached 11th Bn. Notts. & Derbys.' 'Italy' 'For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during a raid. He led his platoon with great coolness and determination, and when a section lost its way he went out and found it and guided it back to its position under considerable enemy fire.'

Sergeant-Major Walter Robert Branker, R.A.M.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 November 1915. He was commissioned into the K.R.R.C. on 29 January 1918. As a 2nd Lieutenant on attachment to the 11th Battalion Sherwood Foresters in Italy, he won the M.C. for his bravery and leadership in action at Grenezza, July 1918. In September 1918 his battalion was posted to France. Lieutenant Branker was killed in action, 5 October 1918, in the heavy fighting around Guisancourt Farm in the advance to Le Cateau. He was buried in the Prospect Hill Cemetery, Gouy. He was the son of James and Mary Branker of Paisley and the husband of Annie C. Hunter Branker of 14 Argyll Street, Paisley, Renfrewshire. With copied research.

11 A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant H. G. Wildbore, Royal Air Force, late 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, '2nd Lt. H. G. Wildbore, 1-7-1917 Lens'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R. A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£900-1100*

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Owing to the guide having lost his way to the assembly trenches, he found himself with only a portion of his company in position at the commencement of the attack. He led them, however, with the greatest coolness and determination, advancing upon his objective until held up by heavy machine gun and rifle fire. He then consolidated his position and held it until relieved some forty-five hours later. He has consistently set a splendid example of coolness and disregard of danger when under fire.'



Horace George Wildbore was the son of Mr & Mrs H. E. Wildbore of 8 Corby Road, Woodborough Road, Mapperley, Nottingham. He was a member of the Wesley Chapel of Braod Street, Nottingham. He entered the Sherwood Foresters as an Emergency Commission Officer on 23 August 1915 and joined the 2nd Battalion in France on 4 October 1916. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps shortly after the announcement of his award of the Military Cross and became a Lieutenant (Observer). Horace George Wildbore died in Enugu, Nigeria on 22 February 1960.

With original telegram requesting his attendance at Buckingham Palace; pages from the Wesley Chapel, Braod Street 'Church Calendar'; newspaper cuttings re the award of the M.C.; damaged card box of issue for the British War and Victory Medals; and copied research, including a copied photograph of the recipient in R.F.C. uniform wearing his M.C. ribbon.

12 A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant H. Coop, 2/7th (Robin Hood) Battalion Sherwood Foresters

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *good very fine (3)* *£900-1100*

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917; citation: 23 April 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of his company after his company commander had been wounded. He captured his objective and reorganised. When counter-attacked, with both flanks in the air, he not only held his position but was able to collect all stragglers and reform the line. This was carried out under very heavy enemy barrage.'

Cadet Harold Coop joined the 6th Battalion Notts & Derby Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant on 19 December 1916 (*London Gazette* 29 December 1916). Joined the 2/7th (Robin Hood) Battalion at Templeux on 23 April 1917. Promoted to Lieutenant on 19 June 1918. With copied research.

13



A Boer War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Captain C. Walker, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (3490 Clr. Serjt., 4th Derby. Regt.) *suspension repaired - solder marks*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (3490 Serjt., Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (3490 C. Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3490 C. Sjt., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (3490 C. Sjt., (D.C.M.) Foresters) mounted as worn (D.C.M. ribbon frayed); together with a similar mounted set of seven miniature dress medals (D.C.M. is an E.VII.R. issue and with a 1914 Star), *full-size medals with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (14)*

£2000-2400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 November 1901.

Clement Walker was born in Mayfield, Derbyshire on 24 October 1874. He enlisted into the Derbyshire Regiment on 27 January 1892. He was serving with the 4th Battalion at the outbreak of the Boer War and later served with the 5th Battalion. Walker saw action at Ladysmith and at Spion Kop. When serving with the 4th Battalion he was taken prisoner at Roodeval, 7 June 1900 but later released. He was twice mentioned in Lord Robert's despatch of 4 November 1901 and was awarded the D.C.M. for his wartime services. In 1912 he was based at Derby as Recruiting Sergeant and was then appointed R.S.M. to the 5th Battalion. In the Great War he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 March 1915 as a Colour Serjeant in the 5th Battalion. He was granted a commission on 8 July 1915. Captain Walker was in action with the 5th Battalion at Lens in late June 1917. He was wounded and invalided to England on 1 July 1917. He was discharged from the service on 19 July 1919. With copied research including photocopied photographs. Medals and miniatures contained in separate cases.

14



A Great War D.C.M., M.M. group of nine awarded to Company Sergeant-Major, (later Lieutenant-Colonel) C. A. Warmer, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (10831 L. Cpl., 1/N. & D. Regt.); MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10831 A.C.S. Mjr., 1/N. & D.R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (10831 Sgt., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10831 W.O. Cl. 2, Notts. & Derby. R.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (9) £1800-2200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915; citation: 30 June 1915. 'For conspicuous gallantry as a stretcher bearer, showing great devotion to duty at Neuve Chapelle in searching for and bringing in wounded, even close to the enemy's line. Also during 10th to 14th March 1915 this non-commissioned officer was commended for tending to the wounded while exposed to the fire of snipers. He was severely wounded, but volunteering again, re-joined his unit after seven weeks.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Charles Arthur Warmer entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Sergeant in the 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment on 4 November 1914. He served in that theatre, 4 November 1914-5 January 1915 and 17 February 1915-14 October 1917 and was twice wounded which caused him to be invalided to England. For his great wartime services he was awarded both the D.C.M. and M.M.

Warmer was commissioned a Lieutenant on 22 March 1923 and was promoted to Captain in March 1931, Major in March 1938 and Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1940; retiring in 1946. On gaining his commission he was appointed Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters - then based at Rawalpindi, India. With copied research including copied photographs.

15



A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private J. S. Draycott, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - for the same action, his comrade Private Jacob Rivers was awarded the Victoria Cross

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (11588 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (11588 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1-11588 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, reverse numbered, '127205', mounted court style for wear, *medals with some edge bruising, fine* (5) £2500-3000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915. 'For conspicuous gallantry at Neuve Chapelle from 10th to 14th March, 1915. On one occasion he went out with another man and threw bombs on a crowd of the enemy, which caused them to retire in confusion.'

St. George Cross for Bravery, 4th Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915.

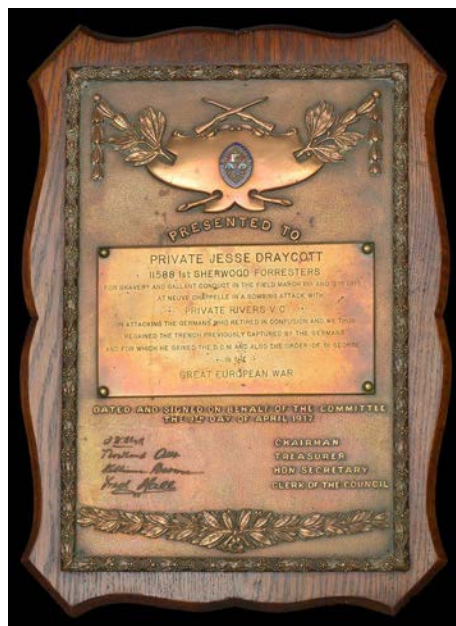
An extract from the *Rotherham Advertiser*, Saturday, 3 July 1915 reads: 'Many of our Rawmarsh and Parkgate readers will learn with interest that Private J. S. Draycott, the son of Mr and Mrs G. Draycott, of 33, Albert Road, Parkgate, has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal "for conspicuous bravery at Neuve Cappelle, March 10th to 14th. According to a paragraph which appears in the official list of awards, Private Draycott went out with another man and threw bombs at a crowd of the enemy, which caused them to retire in confusion.'



Private Draycott belongs to the Sherwood Foresters. He was wounded at Neuve Chappelle, and underwent treatment at the Rouen Hospital in France. Recovering from his wounds he returned to the firing line, but has since been admitted to the hospital again.

In a letter home he says I do not know exactly what is wrong with me. The doctor puts it down that my heart is affected. It is evident there is something wrong with me. I do not feel my old self. I suppose you will have heard about me being awarded the D.C.M. for what I did at Neuve Chappelle. Sir John French didn't half praise us for what we did there. He could not speak too highly of my chum, who was awarded the V.C. He was proud of him, he said, and would have liked to have taken him by the hand, but the poor fellow got killed in the same attack.'

Private Jesse Stanbury Draycott, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, entered France on 4 November 1914. Serving in the H.Q. Company, he was awarded the D.C.M. and Cross of St. George for a bombing attack at Neuve Chapelle, 11-12 March 1915. His actions, together with those of Private Jacob Rivers of the same battalion, caused the enemy to retire in confusion. Rivers, who was killed in action on 12 March 1915, was awarded the Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 28 April 1915). Private River's V.C. winning action was illustrated in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*, p.241. Draycott was discharged on 11 July 1918 and was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).



Together with a large metal plaque, 410 x 278mm., set on a wooden base, 500 x 350mm., presented by the Rawmarsh Urban District Council, bearing the enamelled badge of the council, inscribed, 'Presented to Private Jesse Draycott 11588 1st Sherwood Foresters for bravery and gallant conduct in the field March 11th and 12th 1915 at Neuve Chappelle in a bombing attack with Private Rivers V.C. in attacking the Germans who retired in confusion and we thus regained the trench previously captured by the Germans and for which he gained the D.C.M. and also the Order of St. George in the Great European War. Dated and signed on behalf of the committee the 9th day of April 1917. With copied research

16



A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Briggs, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (6806 C.S. Mjr., 2/N. & D.R.); 1914 STAR, with (loose) clasp (6806 Sjt., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6806 A.W.O. Cl. 2, Notts. & Derby. R.); SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (6806 W.O. Cl. 2, D.C.M., 3-Notts. & Derby. R.); FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, with swords, silver-gilt, unnamed, very fine and better (6) £1800-2200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917; citation: 13 February 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times under fire set a splendid example of coolness and courage.'

France, Medal of Honour, with swords *London Gazette* 29 January 1919. '6806 Company Serjeant-Major (acting Regimental Serjeant-Major) Alfred Briggs, D.C.M., 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, attached 1st Army Musketry Camp (Derby)'

Special Reserve L.S. & G.C. awarded by Army Order August 1931. One of four awarded to the battalion.

With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

17



A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant W. Spick, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (11073 Sjt., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (11073 Pte., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oak leaf (11073 Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (11073 Sjt., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.) edge bruising, very fine (5) £1500-1800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. During an initial gas-bombardment before a hostile attack he remained at the telephone without a mask, and stuck to his post until all the wires had been cut. Later, although feeling the ill effects of the gas, he took charge of the few remaining signallers and employed them as a rifle section. He set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field during the present war.'

William Spick was born in Radford, Nottingham. A Coal Miner by occupation, he enlisted on 6 January 1909, aged 18 years, 1 month. With the 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters he served in France, 8 September 1914-9 April 1919 and was wounded on 29 August 1918. He was discharged on 5 January 1921; re-enlisted on 28 February 1921 and was finally discharged on 27 February 1925. With copied research. M.I.D. not confirmed

18 A Great War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 A. E. Laurence, 9th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - who later served as a Drill Instructor with the 'Black and Tans'

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (10927 A.R.S. Mjr. A. Laurence, 9/N. & D.R.) attempted erasure of 'A' of rank; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oak leaf (10927 T.W.O. Cl. 1 A. E. Lawrence, Notts. & Derby. R.); together with a renamed 1914 Star, with original (loose) clasp (10927 C.S.M. A. Laurence, 9th N. & D. Regt.) note variation in name, *fine* (4) *£900-1100*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918; citation: 17 April 1918. 'A.R.S.M. A. Laurence, N. & Derby. R.(E. Derby).' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His untiring energy, coupled with his fine powers of organisation, cheerfulness, and courage, under most trying conditions, have greatly contributed to the success of the battalion.'

Serjeant Albert Laurence, 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Later as an Acting R.S.M. in the 9th Battalion he was awarded the D.C.M. Laurence was discharged c.1921/22. He then applied and was selected to join the Tyrone Special Constabulary, Omagh, as Drill Instructor.

With wrist watch, inscribed, 'R.S.M. A. E. Laurence, 9th S.F. 1917'; original Letter of Qualification as an Instructor, 1919, with associated paper; Certificates of Proficiency, 1921 (2) for Lewis Machine Guns, and Rifles, both with associated papers; Special Rifle Course Certificate, 1922, with associated paper; letters (2) from the Commandant of the Tyrone Special Constabulary, 1922 re. his appointment as Drill Instructor. With copied research. 1914 Star with clasp confirmed; M.I.D. not confirmed.

19 A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant J. Fearn, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - later a prisoner-of-war of the Germans

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (11118 Sgt., 1/N. & D.R.); 1914-15 STAR (11118 L. Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11118 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *contact marks, good fine and better* (5) *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 September 1916. 'For conspicuous gallantry. When an enemy rifle-grenade fell against the parapet and was sliding down into the sap, he caught it before it reached the ground, and threw it over the parapet, where it at once exploded. He has repeatedly displayed great pluck and resource.'

James Alfred Fearn was born in Chellaston, Derbyshire c.1880. A Farm Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Sherwood Foresters on 31 March 1909, aged 19 years, 2 months. He served in India, August-September 1914, before entering France on 17 December 1914. He served with the 1st Battalion in France, December 1914-August 1917 and again, December 1917-March 1918. He was captured on 21 March 1918 and remained a prisoner-of-war in Germany until 13 December 1918. He was discharged on 30 March 1919. After the war he worked as a Railwayman. James Fearn died on 17 March 1978. With copied research.

20 A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant A. E. Large, 1/5th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

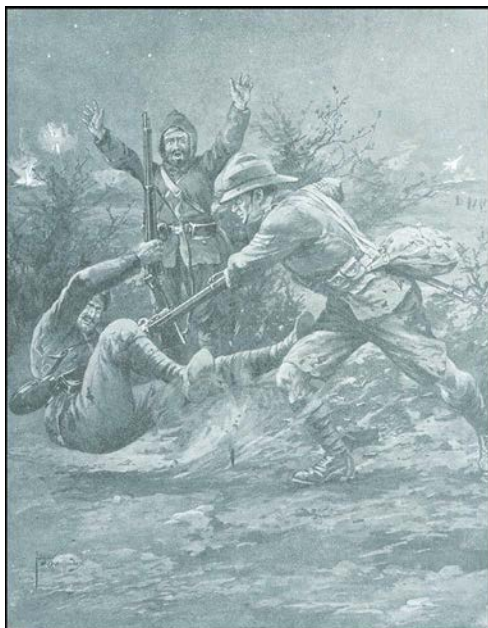
DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (200037 Sgt., 1/5 Notts. & Derby. R.); 1914-15 STAR (806 Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (806 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200037 Sgt., 5/Notts. & Derby. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919; citation: 11 March 1920. 'Near Ramicourt, on 3rd October, 1918, he displayed great initiative and courage in getting ammunition and rations to the battalion under heavy gas and high explosive shelling. He personally reconnoitred the route, and afterwards led the transport up to battalion headquarters. It was mainly due to his work that the battalion was kept supplied with ammunition at a very critical time.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 December 1918 (Haig).

With copied research.

21



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. pair awarded to Acting Serjeant F. Ede, 9th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - whose gallantry was recorded in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*; killed in action, France, 26 September 1916

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (12770 A. Sgt., 9/N. & D.R.); 1914 -15 STAR (12770 L. Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.) *first with edge bruise, good very fine* (2) *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 March 1916. 'For conspicuous gallantry at Sulva (Gallipoli Peninsula) on 28th November, 1915. He was covering party to men wiring when he saw two Turkish snipers close in front. He charged them at once, bayoneted one, and brought in the other as a prisoner. The latter was fully armed and had his magazine charged.'

Fred Ede was born c.1885 at Ordsall, Retford, Nottinghamshire and enlisted at Nottingham. As a Lance-Corporal in the 9th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 31 December 1915. The battalion landed at Sulva in August 1915. It was whilst in the trenches at Sulva Bay on 28 November 1915 that Serjeant Ede won his D.C.M. - an illustration of his daring deed is featured in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*, p.365. On 21 December 1915 the battalion was withdrawn from Gallipoli to Imros and by February 1916 it was stationed in Egypt. In July 1916 they went to France. Acting Serjeant Ede was killed in action at the battle of Thiepval, 26 September 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With copied research.

22 A Great War D.C.M. pair awarded to Serjeant J. H. Halligan, 29th Co. Labour Corps, late 20th (Labour) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (16806 Sjt., Lab. C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (48154 Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.)
edge bruising, very fine (2) £700-800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919; citation: 3 September 1919. '16806 Sjt., 29th Co. Labour Corps (Louth)' 'For conspicuous devotion to duty and courage in the face of the enemy. On 22nd March 1918 at Le Transloy, he took a party of 120 men to work on defences 900yds. in front of Velu Wood. They dug the trenches under shell fire, and before they were completed they were occupied by infantry. Again on 27th May 1918, near Fimes he displayed great courage and coolness in assisting his Officer to withdraw a platoon from camp under shell and machine gun fire and personally aided in getting wounded men away. He set a very fine example to those under him.'

John Robert Halligan came from Louth, Lincolnshire. He enlisted on 11 December 1915, initially posted to the Lincolnshire Regiment. On 14 May 1916 he was transferred to the Leicestershire Regiment and two days later to the 20th (Labour) Battalion Sherwood Foresters. This battalion eventually became 28th and 29th Companies of the Labour Corps. It was in the 29th Company that Halligan won the D.C.M. He was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in February 1919. His home address was 'Spring Cottage, Louth, Lincolnshire'.

With copied research.

23



A rare 'Easter Rebellion 1916' D.C.M. awarded to Company Serjeant-Major W. H. King, 2/8th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (2505 C.S. Mjr. W. H. King, 2/8 N. & D.R.-T.F.) *good very fine* £2000-2500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1917; citation: 3 March 1917. 'Decorations awarded for the Irish Rebellion 1916' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He greatly assisted his Company Commander during the storming of various buildings. He set a splendid example throughout.'



The 2/8th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment was raised in Newark on 5 September 1914. Between that date and April 1916 they had been in various locations around the country, on training, as well as supplying replacements to the 1/8th Battalion. In the early morning of Easter Monday, 24 April 1916 they received orders to move at once to an 'unknown' destination. They left in two trains bound for Liverpool and it required little acumen to guess that their destination was to be Ireland where an armed rising in Dublin had begun. Arriving at Liverpool at 8.00pm., orders were received to embark three companies at once on the S.S. *Patriotic* - 'D' Company and fatefully, the Lewis guns, were left behind. They arrived at Kingston harbour at 5.30am on Wednesday 26 April 1916. Having landed at 7.00am., orders were issued at 8.30am for the 2/7th supported by the 2/8th to proceed into Dublin along the seaside route via Balls Bridge. Little opposition was expected south of Balls Bridge. At 12 noon they came under fire from rebels and progress slowed as house to house searches became necessary. At 5.50pm the O.C. 2/8th gave orders to take the school and several houses being strongly held by the rebels - 'B' Company to lead, supported by 'A' Company. Captain Quibell, C.O. 'A' Company and C.S.M. King led the attack on the right hand side of Northumberland Road. Captain Quibell and C.S.M. King climbed the railings in front of the school and with their men following, speedily ousted the enemy from the buildings. For this action Captain Quibell was awarded the D.S.O. and C.S. M. King was awarded the D.C.M. The 2/8th Battalion finally left Ireland on 12 January 1917.

In January 1917 the honours and awards to the 2/8th Battalion were announced - 1 D.S.O. (to Captain Quibell); 2 M.C.'s.; and four D. C.M.'s. (including that to C.S.M. King). These honours were personally presented by King George V whilst on his visit to Salisbury Plain.

With copied research.



A Second World War Italian theatre D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Serjeant L. Stevenson, 2/5th Battalion Sherwood Foresters - for breaching the Gothic Line

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (4985522 Sgt., Foresters); 1939-45 Star; AFRICA Star; ITALY Star; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.I.I.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus (22563647 Sgt., D.C.M., Foresters) last with correction to unit, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (7)* *£4000-5000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945. 'When first contact was made with the enemy on the Gothic Line across the River Foglia on the 30th of August 1944. Sgt. Stevenson's platoon was pinned to the ground by heavy machine gun fire from houses about 946728 map reference. After an advance over some 800yds. of open and mined ground, enfiladed from both sides by batteries of enemy machine guns; the platoon reached a house where it was pinned by further machine guns on both flanks. This N.C.O. followed by a small group of men displaying courage of the highest order, charged at one house occupied by another machine gun, he himself killed both members of the crew. He then collected one of the Section of the platoon and charged two more strong machine gun positions, again killing and capturing every one of the enemy. Sgt. Stevenson, throughout the period of fighting from 26th August 1944 to 5 September 1944 has shown unsurpassed courage and leadership which in no small way contributed to the outstanding success of the breach of the Gothic Line.'

Leonard Stevenson enlisted in the Sherwood Foresters on 25 January 1941, having joined as a 17 year-old in 1939. In 1942 he was posted to North Africa with 2/5th Battalion. He fought in the desert campaign in North Africa before being posted to the Middle East on 21 February 1944 and then to Italy on 27 June 1944. It was for his part in breaching the Gothic Line in September 1944 that he won a most well deserved D.C.M. at Monte Vecchie. After the war he remained with the regiment, being posted to the B.A.O.R. and latterly seeing service in Malaya and Cyprus during the 1950's. He finally retired from the Army on 13 June 1967. After his retirement he was employed as a Security Officer at Ericsons Telecommunications at Beeston, Nottinghamshire. Leonard Stevenson died at Chilwell, Nottingham on 2 March 2001, aged 78 years. He was given a full military funeral by his regiment.

With an original group photograph, 'The Potential Officer Cadre, Midland Brigade, 7 January 1956 - which includes Sergeant Stevenson; and copied research, including war diary extracts and service details.

One of eight D.C.M's. awarded to the Sherwood Foresters during the Second World War.

25



A Great War M.M. and Bar group of six awarded to Acting Serjeant W. Laughton, 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, late 2/6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (240053 Cpl.-L. Sgt., 2/6 Notts. & Derby. R.); 1914-15 STAR (668 Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (668 Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240053 A. Sgt., 5/N. & D. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, worn through polishing (6)*

£900-1200

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 3 July 1919.

Corporal William Laughton, 1/6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915, serving with the H.Q. Company. As a Lance-Serjeant with the 2/6th Battalion he won the M.M. for bravery in the field. He was then transferred to the 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment with whom he won the Bar to his M.M. He was disembodied on 13 February 1919. After the war he was employed as a Miner. He re-attested on 18 May 1920, then aged 33 years, 2 months and was discharged on 14 May 1921.

With copied research.

26

A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Hunt, 9th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11373 Sgt., 9/N. & D.R.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (11373 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11373 C. Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (4963086 W.O. Cl. II, M.M., Foresters) *edge bruising, contact marks, first four worn through polishing; last nearly very fine (5)*

£400-450

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Private William Hunt, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 November 1914. 1914 Star with clasp confirmed. He won the M.M. serving with the 9th (Service) Battalion.

With some copied research.



A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal A. R. Feast, 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, late 11th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, 11 January 1917

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10562 L. Cpl., 11/N. & D.R.); 1914 STAR (10562 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10562 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Alfred Richard Feast) in card envelope; together with a SHERWOOD FORESTERS MEDAL, 1 clasp inscribed, 'Bantam Weight 1910', reverse inscribed, 'Pte. H. Feast', 39mm., silver, *good very fine and better* (6) *£1000-1200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Alfred Richard Feast, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 November 1914 and transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 24 April 1916. He later won the the M.M. while serving with the 11th Battalion. Feast later transferred to the 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment and was killed in action whilst serving with them on 11 January 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the husband of Annie L. Feast, of 37 Beaumont Road, Barking Road, Plaistow, London.

With copied research.



A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant J. F. Smith, Machine Gun Corps, late 1/5th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - awarded the M.M. for bravery at Gommecourt on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1067 Pte., 1/5 N. & D.R.); 1914-15 STAR (1067 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR & VICTORY MEDALS (1067 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1067 Pte., 5-Foresters) *first with edge bruising, good very fine (5)* £600-800

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.

Citation: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty when in the attack on Gommecourt Wood on 1st July 1916.' (ref. *British Gallantry Awards, The Sherwood Foresters*, compiled by C. Housley).

John F. Smith came from Ripley, Derbyshire. As a Private in the Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 March 1915. Smith served with the Machine Gun Section of the 1/5th Battalion. On 1 July 1916 he went 'over the top' in the attack on Gommecourt. He got to within three or four yards of the German trenches when his captain was hit. Under a barrage of bombs thrown from the enemy trench, he managed to get his officer away and later returned to his machine gun - being the only survivor of it's crew. For his bravery in action he was awarded the M.M. Smith was later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and served as a Serjeant. He was wounded on 8 August 1917 and disembodied on 15 January 1919, returning to live in Ripley.

With copied research.

A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant G. R. Davenport, 6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - awarded the M.M. for the attack on Bellenglise and Lehaucourt, 29 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240236 Sgt., 6/Notts. & Derby. R.); 1914-15 STAR (1731 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1731 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240236 Sgt., M.M., 6-Notts. & Derby. R.) *some contact marks and edge bruising, fine and better (5)* £500-600



M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Citation: 'For very great gallantry in the attack on Bellenglise and Lehaucourt on 29th September 1918. This N.C.O. did excellent work as a platoon commander, being exceptionally cool under fire. His handling of his platoon throughout the attack, showed great resource and skill in use of ground and cover. The platoon never faltered, and went through with great keenness and determination.' (ref. *British Gallantry Awards, The Sherwood Foresters*, compiled by C. Housley).

George R. Davenport was born in Peak Forest, Derbyshire and lived and enlisted at Buxton. A Horse Driver by occupation, he attested for the 6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment at Clumber Park on 11 September 1911, aged 17 years, 3 months. With the 6th Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915. He was advanced to Lance-Corporal in September 1916; Corporal in August 1917 and Serjeant in September 1918. He was disembodied on 27 January 1919.

After the war he was Sub-Postmaster and Newsagent at Peak Dale, Derbyshire for 20 years and also a Storekeeper at Ferodo Ltd. in Chapel-en-le Frith. During the Second World War he served as a Lieutenant in the Home Guard. He left Peak Dale in 1949 and became the licensee of the Horse Shoe Inn, Farefield Road, Buxton, later moving down the road to become the licensee of the Prince of Wales. Davenport latterly lived at 1 Monsall Avenue, Fairfield, Buxton.

With copied research, including a copied photograph of the recipient in his Home Guard uniform.

30 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private P. S. Holmes, 10th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, who died on 7 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20712 Pte., 10/N. & D.R.); 1914-15 STAR (20712 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20712 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Percy Stuart Holmes) solder marks on reverse, *very fine and better* (5) *£600-700*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

Percy Stuart Holmes was born in Hunslet, near Leeds, c.1892. A Coal Miner by occupation, he enlisted into the Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment on 12 December 1914 and was posted to the 13th (Garrison) Battalion. Serving with the 9th Battalion, he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 31 December 1915. In July 1916 he was posted to the 10th Battalion in France. With the 10th Battalion he won the Military Medal. Holmes was discharged from the regiment due to pulmonary tuberculosis on 19 March 1918. Returning home, he died on 7 September 1918, aged 27 years, and was buried in South Normanton (St. Michael) Churchyard, Derby. He was the son of John Holmes and husband of Annie Elizabeth Holmes of South Normanton. Also entitled to a Silver War Badge (not with lot). With original (damaged) commemorative scroll mounted on card; also with copied research, including modern photographs of the church and his headstone.

31 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. Alton, 10th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action 11 June 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. 19744 Pte., 10/N. & D.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19744 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Alton) *good very fine* (4) *£400-500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Citation: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty near Plouvain, on 5th August 1917, when taking part in a patrol which entered the enemy trenches in order to secure identification of the enemy.' (ref. *British Gallantry Awards, The Sherwood Foresters*, compiled by C. Housley).

William Alton was born in Codnor, Derbyshire c.1892. A Coal Miner by occupation, he enlisted into the Sherwood Foresters at Chesterfield. With the 10th Battalion he entered France on 29 June 1915. With them he was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry in action on 5 August 1917. In the Red Cross Enquiry Lists, 1 December 1918, Alton is listed as missing on 11 June 1918. The *Eastwood & Kimberley Advertiser*, 6 December 1918, states that Private William Alton was posted missing after the attack on Gauche Wood on 18 September 1918 and that it was later established that he had been killed and his body laid to rest near Villers Guislain. The C.W.G. C. lists Alton as having died on 11 June 1918, aged 22 years, and that having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. He was the husband of Mary Benon (formerly Alton), of Ringwood Terrace, New Tupton, Chesterfield.

With copied research.

32 A Great War 'Italian Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Serjeant A. Varney, 11th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - awarded the M.M. for an attack on San Sisto Ridge - the action for which Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Hudson, 11th Sherwood Foresters, was awarded the Victoria Cross; Varney was killed in action in France, 4 October 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (32110 Cpl., 11/Notts. & Derby. R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32110 Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.) *edge bruising, very fine* (3) *£400-500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

Citation: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty when in an attack at San Sisto Ridge, Italy, 15 June 1918.' (ref. *British Gallantry Awards, The Sherwood Foresters*, compiled by C. Housley).

Varney was awarded the M.M. for bravery in the attack on San Sisto Ridge, near Asaigo, Italy on 15 June 1918. In the same action, Captain (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Edward Hudson, D.S.O. & Bar, M.C., 11th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, won the Victoria Cross.

Serjeant Arthur Varney, M.M., 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, was killed in action in France on 4 October 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Prospect Hill Cemetery, Gouy. Arthur Varney was the son of Arthur and Zipporah Varney, of 4 Field Row, Belper, Derbyshire.

With copied research including copied photograph.

33 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private W. D. Clowes, 9th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, battle of Sambre, 4 November 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20045 Pte., 9/N. & D.R.) battalion number re-impressed, *good very fine* *£280-320*

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Citation: 'For conspicuous gallantry on 4th October 1917, when in the attack on the German lines (Pheasant Farm) near Poelcappelle, France.' (ref. *British Gallantry Awards, The Sherwood Foresters*, compiled by C. Housley).

William Dexter Clowes was born in Shirland, Derbyshire and enlisted at Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire. Serving with the 9th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he was killed in action, during the battle of the Sambre, 4 November 1918. He was buried in the Sebourg British Cemetery.

With copied research - entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

34 A Great War 'Third Battle of Ypres' M.M. awarded to Private T. Slack, 11th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, Italy, 29 June 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (16195 Pte., 11/N. & D.R.) *nearly extremely fine*

£280-320

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

Citation: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty when in the attack near Zillebeke, near Ypres, on 20th September 1917.' (ref. *British Gallantry Awards, The Sherwood Foresters*, compiled by C. Housley).

Thomas Slack was born and lived in Tibself, Derbyshire and enlisted at Chesterfield. Serving with the 11th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 August 1915. The battalion took part in the battle of Loos, 25 September 1915 and the battle of the Somme, July, and again in October, 1916. In 1917 the battalion was heavily engaged in the Third Battle of Ypres and Slack was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry in action during an attack near Zillebeke, 20 September 1917. In November 1917 the battalion moved with the division to Northern Italy. Private Slack 'B' Company, 11th Battalion was killed in action on 29 June 1918, aged 26 years.

He was buried in the Barenthal Military Cemetery on the Asiago Plateau; his name is also commemorated on the Tibself War Memorial. He was the son of William and Eliza Slack of Tibself.

With copied research; also with a 'Notts. & Derby' cap badge.

Entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

35



A Great War M.M. awarded to Serjeant C. Monks, 16th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment (Chatsworth Rifles) - awarded to the battalion's Cook, who, aged 56 years, joined an attack and captured six German prisoners

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7659 Sjt., 16/N. & D.R.) *some edge bruising , contact marks and scratches to obverse, about very fine*

£500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 February 1917.

An extract from the battalion's regimental history reads:

'Sergeant Monks, the Sergeant Cook, had been with us since we were first recruited, and though an excellent cook he had always found that the culinary art gave an inadequate outlet to his Hibernian spirits. He had so far managed to relieve his feelings by advancing to the front, and discharging "five rounds rapid" at the German trenches whenever he had come up to the line with hot food for us in occupation. On this occasion this outlet was denied him for obvious reasons, and his feelings in consequence were in spate. So, having given us our tea in the Causeway, he deserted his dixies and his cookers, and left his assistants to take them back to Paisley Dump. In the darkness he slipped unnoticed in among the members of the leading Company, and at dawn, was aided in his sinister purpose by the mist. He was not, in fact, recognised by "authority" until soon after the first "wave" had reached the German Line, when he was observed with rifle and bayonet emerging from a German dug-out prodding six prisoners and loudly and vehemently refuting some imaginary controversialist on the question as to whether he was "any ____ good at fifty-six." It transpired that Sergeant Monks had entered this dug-out and found its occupants in anything but the "Camarade" mood, but that in spite of his two score and sixteen years and his snowy lock, his flowery vernacular and ferocious demeanour had made them decide conciliation rather than combat. With these six unhappy men he was like a collie with a flock of sheep - he would not trust them to anybody and refused to be parted from them. He took them himself to the Corps Cage, and having seen them safely penned returned to his own department in good time to serve us up some tea (!)'

With copied research.



A Second World War 'El Alamein' M.M. group of eight awarded to Major J. Allen, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late 14th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, who was later taken prisoner at Anzio

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (4971332 Sgt., Foresters); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these all inscribed, '293134 Capt. J. Allen, Foresters'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (Capt., M.M., R.A.O.C.) contact marks, very fine (8) £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1943. (53 Military Medals were awarded to the Sherwood Foresters during World War II).

Recommendation: 'The conduct, courage and example of this N.C.O. throughout the engagements of 24th October and 2nd November, 1942, were most praiseworthy. He handled his section of M.M.G's. with great daring and skill throughout. On the 2nd November he got his guns into action and remained in action throughout the day, under heavy enemy fire the whole time, and at times subject to ground fire from both sides, and also intense air bombing from our own side. He carried out considerable enemy execution during the day. During the air bombardment, his section suffered casualties and Sgt. Allen was stunned. When he recovered in the evening, he found himself alone and attempted to withdraw his M.Gs. Being unable to do this, he removed and carried away the locks and later rejoined the remnants of his company. His dauntless courage and resourcefulness throughout the entire action merit the highest praise.'

John Allen came from Londonderry. As a Sergeant in the 14th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he won his M.M. for actions at El Alamein. At the time of his M.M. award, the recipient was at Officer Cadet School. He was commissioned into the 14th Battalion Sherwood Foresters on 10 April 1943 and was promoted to war substantive Lieutenant on 10 October 1943. Allen was captured by the Germans at Anzio on 14 March 1944 and was held as a prisoner-of-war at Oflag 07B at Eichstatt as prisoner No. 4373. After the war, on 7 September 1945, he transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps as a Lieutenant. He became a Temporary Captain on 3 August 1946 and Captain on 10 April 1949. Attaining the rank of Major on 10 April 1956, he retired to the Emergency Reserve of Officers on 1 August 1956.

With copied research. Note: not entitled to the 'France and Germany Star'.

A civil B.E.M. group of six awarded to Chief Officer Class 1 Lewis Priest, H.M. Prison, Manchester, late Private, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.II.R. (Lewis Priest); 1914-15 STAR (2132 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, 2132 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Lewis Priest) very fine and better (6) £180-220

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1958. 'Lewis Priest, lately Chief Officer Class 1, H.M. Prison, Manchester.'

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 February 1958.

Lewis Priest was born in Beeston, Nottinghamshire. He enlisted on 13 May 1914, aged 17 years, 6 months for service in the 7th (Robin Hood) Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915 and was posted to the 3/7th Battalion from the 1/7th on 21 October 1915 and then to the Command Depot on 17 March 1916 from the 7th Reserve Battalion. Towards the end of 1918 he was serving with the 1/5th Battalion. He was disembodied on 14 February 1919.

With copied research.



Four: Private J. Bothwell, 95th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (John Bothwell, 95th Foot) officially impressed naming, suspension claw tightened; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (John Bothwell, 95th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3554 Pte. John Bothwell, 95th Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, French issue (J. Bothwell, XCV Regt.) plugged and fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* **£600-700**

John Bothwell was born in Co. Amagh and enlisted at Armagh on 5 January 1855, aged 18 years. With the 95th Regiment he served in Malta and the Crimea for 11 months and in the East Indies for nearly 12 years. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1874. He was discharged at his own request on 7 March 1876.

With copied discharge papers and roll extracts.

39 Pair: Private D. Lodge, 95th Regiment, wounded at the battle of Alma, 20 September 1854

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (Pte. Dvd. Lodge, 95th Foot) engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, the pair mounted from a silver buckle, *very fine (2)* **£300-350**

David Lodge was born in Parkstone, near Poole, Dorset. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 95th Regiment at Winchester on 10 January 1851, aged 17 years. Serving in the Crimea, he was wounded in the hand during the battle of Alma, 20 September 1854. As a result of his wound, Lodge was discharged as being unfit for further military service. The Staff Surgeon's medical report reads, 'Left hand rendered useless by a musket ball received at the Battle of Alma. The ball entered the back and made its exit at the opposite side, smashing the metacarpal bones.'

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

40 Pair: Sergeant J. Robinson, 95th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No.28.. Sergt. James Robinson, 95th Regt.) engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (No.2863 Sergt. James Robinson, 95th Regt.) pierced with ring and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (2)* **£160-200**

James Robinson was born in Maidenhead, Berkshire. A Grocer by occupation, he attested for the 95th Regiment at Rochester, Kent on 22 March 1853, aged 17 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in Turkey and the Crimea, 2 years, 2 months and in the East Indies, 4 years. Promoted to Paymaster Sergeant in September 1853 and Sergeant in April 1855. Twice reduced to Private during his military career. Transferred to the Somerset Militia in March 1872.

With copied discharge papers. Medal roll shows entitlement to Inkermann and Sebastopol clasps; notes with medals indicate he was wounded in the Crimea and spent time at Scutari.

41



Three: Captain R. Wield, 95th Regiment, severely wounded in trenches at Sebastopol, 22 August 1855

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 (loose) clasp, Sebastopol (Robt. Wield, Capt'n, 95th Regt.) engraved naming; OTTOMAN EMPIRE, ORDER OF MEJIDIE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged, fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, *good very fine* (3) *£600-700*

Robert Wield was born in Annan, Dumfriesshire. He served in the ranks, October 1843-August 1854, being commissioned an Ensign on 10 August 1854 and promoted to Lieutenant in December 1854 and to Captain in April 1858. Served in the Crimea War, 1854-55. Captain Wield was severely wounded by grape shot while serving in the trenches before Sebastopol, 22 August 1855 (*London Gazette* 4 September 1855). For his services he was awarded the Order of Medjidie 5th Class

In the biography of Lieutenant-General Sir William Butler, some mention is made of Wield: '.... There was an old Captain of the 95th Regiment in the battalion who had his quarters on the opposite side of the passage where I lived - Captain Wield - "Old Bob Wield" as he was popularly called amongst us youngsters. He was a very quaint specimen of a soldier now quite extinct. He drank a good deal, and smoked pipes of many kinds of colours. He spoke the broadest Lowland Scotch. He was native of Wigtown where his father had been the principal baker, and young Bob's business had been to deliver bread through the town. He preferred to try his fortune as a soldier, and enlisted in the 95th Regiment. He went to the Crimea as Colour Sergeant, was at Alma and Inkerman and did his full share of trench service. One day a round shot hopped over the parapet and struck Colour Sergeant Wield in the chest. Fortunately a wave of wind which came a little in front of the ball had turned the man slightly on one side, so that the mass of iron only carried away two or three ribs, laying bare the heart below them. To all appearance he was killed; but there was a spark of life still left in him; the heart had not been touched. "As they were carrying me back through the trenches" he used to say "we met a surgeon who had a well-filled box of medical comforts, and the first thing this good fellow did was to empty a pint of strong brandy down my throat; that kept my heart going and saved my life". It must be said that Old Bob never forgot the liquid to which he owed his salvation (!) ...'

Captain Wield died at Indore, India of congestion of the brain brought on by intense heat, 7 June 1860.

With copied research. The medals contained in a 24.5 x 18cm. wooden glass-fronted case.

42 Three: Private W. Lucas, 95th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (William Lucas. 1867. 95 Regt.) engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Wm. Lucas, 95th Regt.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (W. Lucas, XCV Regt.) pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) *£550-600*

William Lucas was born in Holbrook, Ipswich, Suffolk. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 9th Regiment at Woodbridge, April 1846, aged 17 years, 11 months. With them he served in China for 3 years, 4 months; the Crimea for 2 years, 2 months and in India for 10 years, 5 months. He was discharged in March 1868. During his 21 years service his name had appeared 25 times in the 'Defaulter's Book' and he had been tried by Court Martial on six occasions.

With copied discharge papers.

43 Three: Colour Sergeant F. F. Cluney, 95th Regiment, wounded at Sebastopol, 23 August 1855

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No. 2892 Color Sergt. F. F. Cuney, 95th Regt.) engraved naming, last two clasps loose on ribbon; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension; ITALY, KINGDOM OF SARDINIA, AL VALORE MILITARE, 'Spedizione d'Oriente 1855-1856' reverse, silver cast copy, unnamed, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; second good very fine* (2) *£400-500*

Al Valore Militare *London Gazette* 7 August 1855.

Francis Cluney was born in Stepney and was attested for the St. Helena Regiment on 31 January 1842, aged 14 years. With them he variously ranked as a Private or Drummer. Promoted to Corporal in April 1853, he was transferred to the 95th Regiment in June 1853. Promoted to Drum Major in November 1853 and to Colour Sergeant in March 1855. He served overseas on St. Helena for nearly 11 years and in the Crimea for 2 years, 3 months. With the 95th in the Crimea, he was slightly wounded at Sebastopol, 23 July 1855 (*London Gazette* 7 August 1855). Cluney was awarded the Sardinian Al Valore Militare in silver - 'he discovered and dug out of the ground a number of fougasses (mines) laid by the enemy, and by the explosion of some of which several men were wounded on 9th of June 1855'. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal and a gratuity of £15 on 16 June 1864. He was discharged at his own request on 1 February 1867.

With copied discharge papers.

44 Pair: Sergeant G. Bloor, 95th Regiment

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Geo. Bloor, 95th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3747 Sergt. G. Bloor, 95th Foot) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* **£320-360**

George Bloor from Ticknall, Derbyshire, enrolled as a Volunteer in the 1st Derby Militia on 8 June 1855. He was released to join the 95th Regiment at Derby on 8 August 1855, aged 18 years. With the 95th he served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. He was transferred to the Staff of the 1st Derby Militia as a Sergeant on 4 August 1873. With copied reverse.

45 Pair: Sergeant W. H. Holgate, 45th Regiment

ABYSSINIA 1867 (1316 C W. Holgate, H.M. 45th Regt.) suspension refixed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1316 Sergt. W. H. Holgate, 45th Foot) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* **£260-300**

46



Five: Lieutenant & Quartermaster T. Collins, South African Light Horse, late 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (305 Cr. Sergt., 2/Derby. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (1956 ergt., 2nd Bn. De....); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Lieut., S.A. Lt. Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. & Qr. Mr., S.A. Lt. Hrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5)* **£550-650**

Thomas Collins attested for the Derbyshire Regiment on 23 July 1875. Served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt 1882 and in Sikkim 1888. Appointed Sergeant-Major in March 1889 and discharged to a pension at Sitapur, 18 September 1896. On the outbreak of the Second Boer War he joined the South African Light Horse at Cape Town on 13 November 1899 and retired on the termination of the war. During the Great War he served with the North Staffordshire Regiment, 22 March 1915-21 February 1920. On 20 August 1920 he was appointed Coroner's Officer at Derby, a post he held until his retirement in 1931.

With copied research.

47 Pair: Private E. Ginks, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1695 Pte., 2/Derby. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (1693 Pte., 2nd Bn. Derby. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* **£340-380**

With copied roll extracts.

48 Pair: Lance-Sergeant W. F. Grant, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1569 Lce. Sergt., 2/Derby. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse inscribed, '1569 Sergt. W. Grant, 2 Derby. R.', *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (2)* **£140-180**

49



Pair: Private W. Hall, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2400 Pte., 2/Derby. Regt.) KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse inscribed, '2400 Pte. W. Hall, 2 Derby. R.', *edge bruising, worn through polishing (2)* **£120-160**

With original portrait photographs (2) of Hall, in uniform wearing his medals; and another of his wife. With another photo of the recipient in later life.

50 Pair: Private W. Worton, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (956 Pte., 2nd Bn. Derby. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (956 Pte., Derby. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£320-360*

With copied roll extracts.

51



Seven: Serjeant J. Hibbert, Liverpool Regiment, late Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (5315 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5315 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5315 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (12107 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12107 Sgt., L'pool. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (John Hibbert) *contact marks, edge bruising, good fine and better (7)* *£320-380*

John Hibbert was born in Penistone, Sheffield in 1877. A Boiler-Maker by occupation, he attested for the Notts. & Derby. Regiment at Nottingham on 16 January 1896. During 1901-02 he served with the Notts. & Derby Mounted Infantry. He completed his service on 15 January 1903 and transferred to the reserve. Between 1903 and 1908 he served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. On 4 September 1914 he enlisted into the 12th Battalion Liverpool Regiment. Hibbert was wounded on 25 September 1915 and again on or about 5 July 1917. He was transferred to the Reserve on 25 April 1919. On 15 September 1920 he enlisted into the Territorial Army as Warrant Officer with the Manchester Regiment and served until 1926. John Hibbert was awarded the I.S.M. on 27 July 1937 for services in the Post Office.

With a number of original papers, including: Parchment Reserve Certificate 1903; Parchment Certificate of Character on Transfer to Reserve 1903; letter of recommendation, 1902; Certificate of Transfer to Reserve 1919; Certificate of Discharge from the Territorial Army 1926, with associated letter; Protection Certificate; letter to Mrs Hibbert informing her of her husband's wound, 1915; Army Form to Mrs Hibbert informing her of her husband's wound, 1917; Certificate and associated letter re the award of the I.S.M.; two postcard photographs. With copied research.

52 Four: Serjeant T. Branston, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (5331 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (14588 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (14588 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.) *very fine (4)* *£180-220*

Serjeant T. Branston, 11th Battalion Notts. & Derby. Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 August 1915. Transferred to the Class 'Z' Reserve on 18 January 1919. M.I.D. listed in *Men from the Greenwood*. With some copied research.

53 Four: Private H. Torkington, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3130 Pte. H. Torkington, 2d Bn. Derby. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3130 Pte. H. Torkington, Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3130 Pte. A. Torkington, Notts. & Derby. Regt.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (Harry Torkington) *note variation in initial, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£280-320*

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1932. 'Torkington, Harry, Postman, Hadfield Sub Office, Manchester.'

Harry Torkington was born in Rochdale, Lancashire. A Weaver by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he attested for full-time service with the Derbyshire Regiment at Gloosop on 20 April 1891, aged 19 years. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, December 1892-February 1899 and South Africa, November 1900-September 1902. He was discharged having completed his period of service on 19 April 1903.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

54 Three: Private H. Chapman, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3351 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3351 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3351 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (3)*
£240-280

With copied roll extracts - on that for the K.S.A. he is listed as 'Invalided'.

55 Three: Corporal W. Horton, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4384 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4385 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4385 Corpl., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*
£240-280

William Horton was born in Clatpole, Newark, Nottinghamshire. A Waiter by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he attested for full-time service at Derby on 10 November 1893, aged 18 years, 9 months. With the Derby Regiment he served in India, February 1896-November 1898; Malta, November 1898-November 1899; and South Africa, November 1899-September 1902. Transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1902 and discharged on 9 November 1909. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

56 Three: Private J. Vinerd, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4094 Pte., 2d Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4094 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4094 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)*
£260-300

Joe Vinerd was born in Tupton, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire and attested for the Derbyshire Regiment at Chesterfield on 13 March 1893, aged 19 years, 6 months. He was discharged having completed his first period of service on 12 March 1905. His intended place of residence was 60 Oxford Street, off Sheffield Road, Barnsley.

With original Parchment Certificate of Discharge and copied roll extracts.

57 Three: Private B. Oakton, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3203 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.) mostly officially renamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3203 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3203 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*
£200-250

With copied roll extracts - note for the Q.S.A., only first two clasps confirmed.

58 Pair: Private F. Baxter, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3364 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (3354 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *note variation to service number, good very fine (2)*
£200-240

With copied roll extracts.

59 Pair: Private F. Smith, Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4881 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (4881 Pte., Derby. Regt. M.I.) *good very fine (2)*
£220-260

With copied roll extracts.

60 Pair: Private F. Dykes, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2403 Private, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 ((2403 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *some contact marks, very fine (2)*
£220-260

With copied roll extracts.

61 Pair: Private C. Percival, Derbyshire Regiment, severely wounded at Vlakkfontein, 29 May 1901

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3234 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (3234 Pte., Derby. Regt.) *some contact marks, very fine and better (2)*
£240-280

3234 Private C. Percival, 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters, was severely wounded at Vlakkfontein, 29 May 1901. Listed as 'J. Percival' in the published casualty list. With copied roll extracts.

62 *Pair: Private A. Rose, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4529 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4529 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *good very fine* (2) *£220-260*

With copied roll extracts.

63 *Pair: Private A. Radbourne, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3553 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.) service number re-engraved; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3553 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *good very fine* (2) *£180-220*

Entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill.

With copied roll extracts.

64 *Five: Private J. Evans, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (6033 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6033 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (6223 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6223 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *some contact marks, very fine* (5) *£180-220*

James Evans was born in Shirland, near Alfreton, Derbyshire. A Collier by occupation, he attested for the Derbyshire Regiment at Mansfield on 5 October 1898, aged 24 years, 6 months. He served in Malta, February-November 1899 before proceeding to South Africa. Re-enlisted for the Great War. With the 2nd Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 January 1915. Later served in the Lincolnshire Regiment. Disembodied on 9 April 1918.

With copied research.

65 *Six: Second Lieutenant P. H. Rayner, Labour Corps, late Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6508 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6508 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (65-8 L. Sgt., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Percy Harry Rayner) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) *£260-300*

Lance-Serjeant Percy Harry Rayner, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1914. Later a Company Sergeant-Major with the Labour Corps. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Labour Corps on 22 May 1918.

With copied roll extracts and m.i.c.

66 *Four: Major W. G. Johnson, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (Lieut, Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (Major, Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (4) *£280-320*

Johnson served with the Notts. & Derbys for 15 years before resigning his commission on 11 November 1911. As a Lieutenant he was captured by the Boers at Rhenoster River, 7 June 1900 and released on 26 July 1900. He was personally presented with his Q.S.A. by the King on 29 July 1901. Major Johnson rejoined the 4th Battalion in 1914 and served throughout the war.

With copied m.i.c. and service notes.

67 *Pair: Private G. Stone, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5998 Pte., Derby. Regt. M.I.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5998 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *very fine* (2) *£120-150*

With copied roll extracts.

68 *Pair: Private F. Sheeran, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, dangerously wounded at Doorn River, 29 May 1901*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5298 Pte., Derby. Regt.) surname re-impressed; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5298 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) suspension repaired on last, *good very fine* (2) *£160-200*

5298 Private F. Sheeran, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, was dangerously wounded at Doorn River, 29 May 1901, having been shot by Commandant Froneman; he was then taken prisoner. Later released. With copied roll extracts.

With a note stating: 'Private Sheeran showed great gallantry being shot by Commandant Froneman. His horse had been shot under him but on Commandant Froneman demanding his surrender he stoutly refused, whereupon he raised his rifle to shoot him. Froneman immediately seized one of the prisoners and holding him in front of himself, shot Sheeran, wounding him dangerously.'

69 Four: Lieutenant E. J. McKenzie, 5th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, late Cape Mounted Rifles and Natal Light Horse - twice court martialled and once tried by the civil powers for fraud

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3621 Pte. E. J. MacKenzie, Cape M.R.); 1914-15 STAR (Pte. E. J. McKenzie, Ntl. Light Hse.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. E. J. McKenzie) note minor variation in surname, *edge bruising, very fine and better* (4) *£300-350*



Ernest James McKenzie served in the Boer War as a Private in the Cape Mounted Rifles. Prior to the Great War he was employed as a Journalist. In the early years of the Great War he served with the Natal Light Horse in operations in German South West Africa. Travelling to England he then attested for service with the Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment on 7 September 1915, aged 33 years but was discharged to a commission in the 5th Battalion Notts. & Derbys on 19 September and seconded to the Machine Gun Corps on 29 September.

On 10 November 1916 2nd Lieutenant McKenzie was tried by Court Martial for 'Behaving in a scandalous manner unbecoming of the character of an Officer and a Gentleman' - by issuing cheques with insufficient funds to cover them. Found guilty he was sentenced to be dismissed His Majesty's Service. By a Submission, dated 23 November 1916, His Majesty commuted the sentence to one of forfeiture of seniority of rank. This was done and his seniority was dated from 10 December 1916.

McKenzie was Court Martialled for a second time on 13 October 1917 on similar charges, involving a cheque presented to a Madam Dollet of Bethune. Found guilty he was dismissed the service on 13 November 1917. However, his conviction was quashed in January 1918. He was then seconded for service with the Labour Corps and in May 1918 he was advanced to Lieutenant.

Lieutenant McKenzie was disembodied from the Territorial Force on 24 June 1919, having latterly served with the 125 Company Chinese Labour Corps. His address was given as '214 Clive Road, West Dulwich, London.'

McKenzie returned to South Africa in the early 1920's but was back in England in the 1930's. On 15 June 1932 at the Devon Assizes Lieutenant Ernest James McKenzie was convicted of five charges of obtaining credit by fraud and was sentenced to six months imprisonment in respect of each charge, the sentences to run concurrently. As a result of his conviction McKenzie was deprived of his rank of Lieutenant.

With a quantity of copied research.

70 Family group:

Pair: Private W. Adams, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6361 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6361 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *suspension refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, fine*

Three: Serjeant A. A. Adams, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914 STAR, with clasp (10954 L. Cpl., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10954 Sgt., Notts. & Derby. R.); together with a Silver War Badge (11609) *medals heavily worn through polishing* (6) *£300-350*

Walter Adams was born in Swindon, Wiltshire. He enlisted into the 45th Regiment at Aldershot on 5 August 1880, aged 18 years, 4 months, having previously served in the 5th Middlesex Militia. Adams deserted on 3 September 1886 but claimed the Queen's Pardon having confessed his desertion in August 1887. In 1888 he was imprisoned for theft. Served in South Africa, 18 March 1900-28 June 1902. Discharged to a pension in 1907. He was admitted to the Royal Hospital on 5 March 1935. He died in Derby on 14 October 1944.

With soldiers' pay book in leather cover; damaged marriage certificate; several photographs, including some as a Chelsea Pensioner; Royal Hospital Chelsea Christmas Card to 'Albert Adams' from 'Dear Old Dad, Xmas, 1939'; together with copied research.

Albert Arthur Adams was born in Derby on 28 August 1891, the son of Walter Adams. A Wagon-Builder by occupation, he enlisted into the Derbyshire Regiment on 16 September 1908. In the Great War he served with the 2nd Battalion Notts. & Derbys from 8 September 1914 to 9 April 1919. He was wounded on 13/15 September 1918 at 'Arrowhead Copse', Guillemont. Awarded the 'Appreciation Card' on 5 June 1918 by the Divisional Commander for courage between 21-31 March. After the war he served with the 2nd Battalion in India and was on the Razmak March of 1926. Promoted to Company Quartermaster Sergeant in October 1926. He was discharged on 18 December 1933 and applied to be a Postman. Albert Arthur Adams died on 16 April 1964.

With a quantity of original photographs, military and civil; postcard photographs, some inscribed; Notts. & Derby Regiment embroidered Christmas Cards (2); Divisional Appreciation Card - for 'Gallantry, west of Peronne, on March 26th 1918'; Sherwood Foresters Old Comrades' Association Life Membership Card; letter re his application for employment as a Postman, 1935; Programme Card bearing signatures including that of Adams; Simple Prayer Book, belonging to Annie Adams; Marksman's Certificates (2) awarded to Sergeant W. Stretton, 1895-96 and 1896-97. With copied research. A fascinating archive.

Silver War Badge 11609 awarded to Private Samuel Turner, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, enlisted 7 September 1914; discharged due to sickness on 6 May 1916.

71 Four: Private W. A. Yeomans, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7481 Pte., Vol. Coy. Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (2340 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2340 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *very fine* (4) **£160-200**

William A. Yeomans served in the Volunteer Company of the Derbyshire Regiment during the Boer War. He was one of seven Privates, three N.C.O's. and one Officer selected to proceed home from South Africa to attend the coronation of Edward VII. However they never attended it as the original coronation was postponed due to the king's illness. Later as a Private in the Notts. & Derbys. Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 11 February 1919.

With copied roll extracts and m.i.c.

72 Three: Lieutenant C. J. L. Gilson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Sherwood Foresters, dangerously wounded at Vlakfontein, 29 May 1901

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 (Lieut., Derby. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.V.R.) *some corrosion to last, very fine* (3) **£350-400**

Charles James Louis Gilson was born in Dedham, Essex on 8 July 1878. He was educated at Dulwich College before entering the Sherwood Foresters in 1899. With them he served in Malta, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Singapore.

During the Boer War he was attached to the A.S.C. from 26 November 1900. Performed the duties of a Station Staff Officer, 12-17 August 1900; afterwards Acting Quartermaster of Welverdiend Garrison from 1 September 1900. Served in operations in the Orange Free State, including actions at Houtnek (Thoba Mountain), Vet River and Zand River. Operations in the Transvaal, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill. Operations in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria; also in the Orange River Colony and the Cape Colony, south of the Orange River. He served in operations in the Transvaal from November 1900 to May 1901. Gilson was dangerously wounded at Vlakfontein. (In his Who's Who entry he states he was wounded five times). For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901).

In the Great War, serving as a Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. he served at Antwerp, 1914. Later served as Major Commandant of Detention Barracks, Derby. He wrote *The History of The 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters in The Boer War* (copy included with lot) and was also a noted author of books for boys, having over 50 published works. Major Gilson died on 18 May 1943.

With copied research.

73 Four: Captain R. R. Shawcross, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914 STAR, with loose copy clasp (Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed, *edge bruising, very fine* (4) **£220-260**

Roger Raines Shawcross was born on 22 October 1887, the eldest son of Leonard Shawcross of Rochdale, Lancashire. Educated at Shrewsbury and Christ Church, Oxford. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Sherwood Foresters in September 1910 and promoted to Lieutenant in January 1911; Temporary Captain in March 1915 and Captain in August 1915. Served in France from September 1914 and was wounded in the neck on 25 February 1915. He was Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion, December 1915-December 1916. G.S.O. 3 Home Forces, March 1917-April 1918 and Brigade Major in France, February-April 1919. During December 1921-August 1925 he was an Instructor at the Machine Gun School at Netheravon. Major Shawcross served with the 1st Battalion, September 1925-September 1933, when he was selected to command the Regimental Depot. He vacated his command in January 1936 on retiring from the Army. Major Shawcross died in London on 27 February 1937.

With copied research and photograph.

74 Three: Captain C. S. Crofton, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, a prisoner-of-war of the Germans

1914 STAR, with copy 'slip-on' clasp (Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *edge bruising, very fine* (3) **£200-250**

Cyril Schneider Crofton (formerly Cyril Schneider) was born on 4 August 1886 and was educated at Eton College. His father was Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Schneider of the 3rd Battalion Lancashire Regiment. Cyril Schneider Crofton was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Notts. & Derbys. on 24 January 1906. He was promoted to Lieutenant in August 1907. He served with the 1st Battalion at Bangalore, India, 1908-09. During 1910-11 he was serving with the 3rd Battalion. With the 2nd Battalion in 1912, he was employed with the West African Field Force, February-December 1912. With the 2nd Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1914 and was advanced to Captain in January 1915. In action at Ennetieres during October 1914, the battalion lost some 710 killed, wounded or missing. Initially listed as 'missing', Lieutenant Crofton was taken prisoner. He was interned in Holland in February 1918 and repatriated on 18 November 1918. Crofton attained the rank of Major in January 1924 and retired on 13 February 1926. He died in 1954.

With copied research.

75 Three: Private J. Harris, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, Chemin des Dames, 20 September 1914

1914 STAR, with clasp (8657 Pte., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8657 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *contact marks, good fine* (3) **£250-300**

Private James Harris, 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Notts. & Derby Regiment) was killed in action at Chemin des Dames, on 20 September 1914, aged 33 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France. He was the husband of Hilda Barker (formerly Harris) of 52 Elm Tree Avenue, Victory Road, Normanton, Derbyshire.

Harris was one of four officers and 44 other ranks of the regiment killed on that day. With copied research.

76 Three: Private A. Ward, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - wounded in action, 20 Nov. 1914

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (9669 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9669 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *edge bruising, very fine (3)* *£120-160*

Albert Ward, a Coal Miner from Nottingham, attested for the Notts. & Derby. Regiment at Nottingham on 16 December 1904, aged 18 years, 8 months. Served in India, February 1907-September 1914. With the 1st Battalion he served in the B.E.F. in France, 4-27 November 1914, being wounded on 20 November (gunshot wound to foot). Ward returned to service with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 24 October 1915. Discharged on 9 March 1919.

With copied research.

77 Three: Private F. G. Bandy, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914 STAR (11604 Dmr., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11604 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Drummer Frederick George Bandy, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Entitled to clasp.

With copied m.i.c.

78 Three: Corporal R. L. Bedford, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 23 August 1918

1914 STAR (12092 Pte., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12092 Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£200-250*

Richard Lawson Bedford was born in Beeston, Nottinghamshire, lived in Sunderland and enlisted at Newark. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Serving with the 1st Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 23 August 1918, aged 29 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial. He was the son of Mr & Mrs J. Bedford, of 121 Marlborough Road, Queen's Park, Bedford and husband of Mrs B. M. Bedford of 2 Priestly Crescent, Deptford, Sunderland.

With copied research.

79 Three: Private H. Hagger, 16th, late 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, Flanders, 1 July 1917

1914 STAR (10441 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10441 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£200-250*

Henry Hagger was born in and enlisted at Nottingham. Serving with the 1st Battalion Notts & Derbys he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 November 1914. Serving with the 16th Battalion he was killed in action, Flanders, on 1 July 1917. He was buried in the Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

80 Three: Private T. Merry, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - latterly a prisoner-of-war

1914 STAR (11965 Pte., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11965 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *very fine (3)* *£120-160*

Entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Latterly a prisoner-of-war. With copied m.i.c.

81 Three: Serjeant W. Stapleton, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914 STAR (10842 Pte., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10842 Sjt, Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

William Stapleton enlisted on 20 June 1908. Serving with the 2nd Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Serjeant Stapleton was discharged due to sickness on 17 July 1917. Awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

82 Three: Private F. Thraves, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 20 June 1915

1914 STAR (11165 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11165 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *very fine (3)* *£160-200*

Frank Thraves was born in Caythorpe, Nottinghamshire, lived in Gunthorpe and enlisted at Nottingham. Serving with the 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 20 June 1915, aged 23 years. He was buried in the La Gorgue Communal Cemetery. He was the son of Richard and Ellen Thraves of Holly Cottage, Gunthorpe, Nottingham.

With copied casualty details.

83 Six: Major H. L. B. Mills, 9th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - severely wounded at Gallipoli, 9 August 1915

1914-15 STAR Capt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silvered bronze, unnamed, *fine and better* (6) *£150-200*

Horace Leslie Brockbank Mills was born in Woolwich on 28 July 1893. He was educated at the King William School, Isle of Man. From school he entered Sandhurst in 1911 and was commissioned into the Notts. & Derbys. Regiment on 4 September 1912. He was advanced to Temporary Lieutenant with the 9th Battalion in October 1914 and Lieutenant in January 1915. He served with the 9th Battalion in Gallipoli, July-August 1915 but was severely wounded at Sulva Bay on 9 August 1915. Evacuated by French hospital ship, his wound resulted in the amputation of his right arm. Mills was promoted to Temporary Captain in September 1916 and Captain in October the same year. Appointed Adjutant of the Training Reserve Battalion in October 1917; placed on half pay in September 1919. Appointed Adjutant of the 8th Battalion in April 1926; later posted to the 2nd Battalion where he served in India, Sudan and Guernsey. Mills attained the rank of Major in January 1932. Served as Major in the Reserve of Officers from 1939. After retiring from the Army in 1938 he was appointed Employment and Welfare Officer at Rolls Royce, Derby. During the war he was also Civil Defence and Security Officer. Also served as Corps Superintendent of the Derby & District St. John Ambulance Brigade. After retiring from Rolls Royce he moved to the Isle of Man where he died on 16 September 1972.

With copied research, including copied photograph.

84 Four: Private G. H. Wood, 6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (1179 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1179 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) B.W.M. with correction to service number; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240080 Pte., 6/Notts. Derby. R.) *very fine* (4) *£80-100*

85 Four: Warrant Officer Class II F. Greatorex, 6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (663 Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (663 Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4960199 W.O. Cl. II, , 6-Foresters)

Four: Private J. W. Tongue, 8th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (876 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (876 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (876 Pte., 8-Foresters) *nearly very fine and better* (8) *£160-200*

Serjeant Frank Greatorex, 1/6th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915. Discharged on 17 February 1919.

Private John W. Tongue, 8th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 March 1915. Discharged on 16 March 1916.

Both with copied m.i.c.

86 Four: Serjeant R. Fields, Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, late Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2931 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2931 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (528319 Sjt., Notts. Yeo.) *nearly very fine and better* (4) *£140-180*

Robert Field was born in Newark. A Baker by occupation and a member of the 8th Battalion Notts. & Derby. Regiment, he attested for the Special Reserve Battalion of the Sherwood Foresters at Newark on 8 January 1909, aged 18 years, 9 months. Served with the 1st Battalion in France, 10 December 1914-8 January 1915. Having contracted rheumatic fever he was considered unfit for further military service and was discharged on 5 June 1915. Was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and roll extract.

87 Three: Private J. Lindley, 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, France, 27 October 1916

1914-15 STAR (6491 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6491 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

John Lindley was born in Nottingham, lived in Lenton and enlisted at Nottingham. Serving with the 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he was killed in action at Le Transloy, during the battle of the Somme, 27 October 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

With copied casualty details.

88 Three: Second Lieutenant J. W. Evans, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds, Flanders, on 10 April 1917

1914-15 STAR (PS-7084 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine* (3) *£300-350*

2nd Lieutenant John William Evans, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, died of wounds in Flanders on 10 April 1917, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery. John William Evans was a native of Matlock, Bath; he was the son of William Warren Evans and Mary Elizabeth Evans, of 240 St. Thomas's Road, Derby.

With copied casualty details.

89 *Three: Private E. Holmes, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, "First Day of the Somme", 1 July 1916*

1914-15 STAR (17724 Pte, Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17724 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* *£400-500*

Ernest Holmes was born in and enlisted at Nottingham. Serving with the 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he was killed in action on 1 July 1916 - the first day of the battle of the Somme. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With copied casualty details.

The attack made by the 11th battalion was between Thiepval and Ouvillers, the final objective being Mouquet Farm ("Mucky Farm" to the Tommies!). On entering the trenches on 1 July 1916 the battalion consisted of 27 officers and 710 other ranks; at the end of the day just 6 officers and 202 men were left.

90 *Three: Major A. C. Cragg, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *nearly very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

Albert Charles Cragg, from the Reserve of Officers to the 9th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment and then the 1st Garrison Battalion Sherwood Foresters. Entered Mudros in November 1915. After the war he lived at Wyberton Rectory, Boston, Lincolnshire. With copied m.i.c. and some other service details

91 *Three: Second Lieutenant C. J. Cresswell, 5th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (PS-7072 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-100*

Charles John Cresswell, 20th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 November 1915. Commissioned into the Sherwood Foresters on 31 July 1917. He joined the 5th Battalion whilst they were engaged in the Lens/Cambrai sector. Cresswell was wounded on 23 July 1918 whilst the battalion was in the Gorre/Essars sector. With copied m.i.c. and some service details.

92 *Three: Lieutenant L. G. Humphrys, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment - wounded in action, 1 July 1916*

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *very fine (3)* *£150-200*

2nd Lieutenant Leonard G. Humphrys, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 August 1915. Served as Signals Officer and was wounded in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. He later transferred to the Royal Engineers and became a Temporary Acting Lieutenant. Promoted to Captain in 1925; Major in 1929 and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1938. Served with the R.A.S.C. during the Second World War. With copied service details and copied photograph.

93



Private L. J. Woollands

Three: Private J. Wheatley, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (7716 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7716 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.)

Three: Private J. L. Woollands, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (3300 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3300 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine and better (6)*

£100-140

Private Joseph Wheatley, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 December 1914. With copied m.i.c.

John Lawrence Woollands, a Miner, from Horsley Woodhouse, Derbyshire, enlisted into the 5th Battalion Sherwood Foresters on 2 November 1914, having previously served over 6 years with the 1st Battalion and 3 years with the 5th Battalion. He served in France/Flanders from 1 March 1915 until his discharge due to sickness on 28 July 1917. Awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied research and an original photograph of him wearing his Silver War Badge.

94 *Nine: Captain & Bandmaster G. Smith, Shewood Foresters, late Royal Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-16845 Pte., R. Fus.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6447720 W.O. Cl. I, Foresters); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (6447720 W.O. Cl. I, Foresters) mounted as worn, *some edge bruising to last, fine and better (9)* *£200-250*

George Smith A.R.C.M. was born on 21 May 1899. Served with the Royal Fusiliers, 1917-18, having enlisted on 8 August 1915, aged 16 years. He joined the Foresters at the end of the war as a regular. Commissioned as W.O. Class 1 Bandmaster in the Foresters on 20 June 1925. Served as Bandmaster with the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters and was commissioned as a Lieutenant (Q.M.) on 28 May 1940; promoted to Captain (Q.M.) in May 1943. Served during the Second World War with the 14th Battalion. Retired in 1945.

With copied service details and with associated cap badge.

95 *Three: Private C. Fletcher, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2170 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (2170 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *very fine* (3) *£140-180*

Later served with the Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c.

96 *Three: Private W. A. Gell, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26313 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (26313 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£160-200*

William Albert Gell enlisted on 22 May 1915. He was discharged from the Notts. Derby. Regiment due to sickness on 28 December 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

97 *Three: Serjeant C. E. Atkinson, Royal Engineers, late Nottinghamshire Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (106681 Sjt., R.E.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1328 Sjt., Notts. Yeo.) *very fine* (3) *£120-160*

With copied m.i.c.

98 *A tragic Great War family group:*

Medals to Private Gersham Wildsmith, M.M., 1/8th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 17 October 1918

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4444 Pte. G. Wildsmith, Notts. & Derby. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Gersham Wildsmith)

Medals to Private William Wildsmith 17th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, killed in action, France/Flanders, 30 September 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R-10835 Pte. W. Wildsmith, K.R. Rif. C.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Wildsmith)

Medals awarded to Private Wilfred Wildsmith, 15th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 28 March 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23598 Pte. W. Wildsmith, Notts. & Derby. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Wilfred Wildsmith) *nearly extremely fine* (8) *£400-500*

Gersham Wildsmith was born c. 1889 in Sutton-in-Ashfield, the eldest of three sons of Charles and Mary Ann Wildsmith. Enlisting at Mansfield, he served with the 1/8th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment. With them he won a Military Medal (*London Gazette* 19 March 1918) for gallantry at Hairpins Craters in the St. Elie Sector on 2 January 1918. Gersham Wildsmith was killed in action on 17 October 1918 in the Fresnoy-le-Grand area. He was buried in the Vaux-Andigny British Cemetery. Military Medal and British War Medal not with lot.

William Wildsmith was born c.1894, the second son of Charles and Mary Ann Wildsmith of Sutton-in-Ashfield. Enlisting at Sutton-in-Ashfield, he served with the 17th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps. He was killed in action on 30 September 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Wilfred Wildsmith was born c.1897 in Sutton-in-Ashfield, the youngest son of Charles and Mary Ann Wildsmith of Sutton-in-Ashfield. Enlisting at Sutton-in-Ashfield, he served with the 15th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment. He was killed in action on 28 March 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

The names of all three brothers appear on the Sutton-in-Ashfield War Memorial.

All with copied research.

99 *Pair: Second Lieutenant Sydney Chatterton Carter, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, who died of wounds, Somme, 3 July 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Sydney Chatterton Carter) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-250*

2nd Lieutenant Sydney Chatterton Carter, 11th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, was detailed for "D" Company for the Somme attack of 1 July 1916. He was wounded in the attack and died of his wounds on the 3rd June. He was buried in the Corbie Communal Cemetery Extension. He was the son of Mr C. Carter of Bank House, Ilkeston, Derbyshire.

On entering the trenches on 26 June 1916, the 11th Battalion numbered 27 officers and 710 men. At the end of the 'first day of the Somme', the battalion numbered 6 officers and 202 men. With copied casualty details.

100 *Five: Private A. E. Phipps, Sherwood Foresters - a prisoner-of-war of the Italians and Germans*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4975831 Pte., Foresters) official correction to service number; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *very fine* (5) *£100-140*

Was held as a prisoner-of-war at Camp 65, Gravina, Italy and at Stalag 40 at Neubergdorf. Later at Falkenberg bei Ricsa and eventually at Torgau, south of Berlin. With copied roll extract for G.S.M.

101 *Five: Acting Corporal A. Beker, Sherwood Foresters - a prisoner-of-war of the Germans*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4907188 A/Cpl., Foresters); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *very fine* (5) *£100-140*

Corporal Beker/Baker, Sherwood Foresters, was a prisoner-of-war and held at Stalag 344, Limbinowice, Poland.

With copied G.S.M. and P.O.W. roll extracts - listed as 'Baker' on these; 'Beker' on the named medal.

102 *Six: Corporal A. H. Bickmore, Derbyshire Yeomanry*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (7888055 Cpl., Derby. Yeo.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£120-160*

103 *Five: Captain P. R. Crewe, Sherwood Foresters*

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Capt., Foresters) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine* (5) *£70-90*

From the O.C.T.U. Sandhurst, commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant (Emergency Commission) on 11 May 1940. Promoted a War Substantive Lieutenant in November 1941; Temporary Captain in September 1941; War Substantive Captain in August 1944 and retired in 1946. Appointed Adjutant, Foresters, in September 1941.

With a note stating: With 1/5th Bn. at Singapore and was one of the very few evacuated (one of each rank).'

104 *Five: Sergeant L. M. Stansby, Sherwood Foresters*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14474896 Pte., Foresters) *suspension repaired*; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14474896 Sgt., Foresters); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14474896 Sgt., Foresters) *edge bruising, very fine* (5) *£160-200*

105 *Three: Corporal M. R. Collinson, Worcestershire & Sherwood Foresters Regiment*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23708459 Pte., Foresters); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23708459 Cpl., WFR.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (3) *£100-140*

106 *Pair: Private C. Langley, Sherwood Foresters*

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22538102 Pte., Foresters); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *first with slight edge bruise, good very fine and rare to regiment* (2) *£300-350*

The Sherwood Foresters served in Korea but numbered less than Company strength. They were brigaded with the Royal Leicestershire Regiment.

107



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes (**John Oakland, 45th Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* *£1200-1500*

Ex. Glendining's October 1952; Dixon 1984.

108



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**W. Neal, Serjt., 45th Foot**) some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine

£2000-2400

Ex Sotheby's April 1910 and July 1982.

Served in the first and last of the major battles of the Peninsula War.

109



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Serjt. E. Hill, 45th Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, minor scratch mark to obverse, good very fine

£800-1000

110

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**W. Bower, 45th Regt.**) edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine

£280-320

William Bower was born in Ilkestone, Derbyshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 45th (Nottinghamshire) Regiment at Nottingham on 13 January 1841, aged 18 years. Total service with the 45th was 21 years, of which 16 years were in the Cape Province of South Africa where he served in the Second and Third Kaffir Wars. He was four times convicted by court martial and twice by the civil powers and had 44 entries in the defaulter's book. Despite this, at his discharge he was in possession of two Good Conduct Badges. He was discharged at his own request on 28 July 1862.

With copied discharge papers.

111

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**J. Butler, 45th Regt.**) minor edge bruising, very fine

£300-350

James Butler was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire and enlisted on 26 July 1837, aged 18 years, 3 months. He served overseas at Gibraltar, 1 year, 9 months; Monte Video, 10 months; and Cape of Good Hope, 9 years, 7 months. Served in the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53. He was five times convicted by court martial - twice for desertion - at Windsor, 10 July 1839 and at Brecon, 30 December 1840, and three times for drunkenness. Butler was marked with the scar 'D' for Deserter! He was discharged at Chatham on 14 October 1856 - unsurprisingly his overall conduct was described as being 'Bad'.

With copied service details.

112

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**J. Janes, 45th Regt.**) suspension refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine £250-300

John James was born in Chale, Newport, Isle of Wight. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 45th Regiment at Newport on 16 May 1845, aged 17 years, 6 months. He served overseas for 8 months in Monte Video and for 12 years, 9 months in the Cape of Good Hope Province. Awarded the Long Service Medal without gratuity on 25 August 1866. Discharged at his own request on 10 January 1867.

Note: There are no 'J. Janes' in the published medal roll for the 45th Regiment.

With copied discharge papers

113

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**C. Secker, 45th Regt.**) slight contact marks, very fine

£300-350

Served in the third Kaffir War.

-
- 114** CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed, *good very fine* £90-120
-
- 115** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. McCord, 95th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *claw refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £160-200
- James McCord was born in Clone, near Dungannon, Co. Tyrone. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 95th Regiment at Dungannon on 6 November 1854, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served 18 months in the Crimea and 13 years, one month in the East Indies. In addition to the above medal he was awarded the Turkish Crimea Medal and the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Central India. He claimed his discharge after completing his second period of service on 8 January 1876.
- With copied service papers
-
- 116** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**F. Page, 95th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *some edge bruising, good very fine* £200-250
- With research confirming clasp.
-
- 117** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**J. Cooknell, 95th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-350
- John Cooknell was wounded at the battle of Alma, 20 September 1854, and was sent to Scutari.
- With copied roll extracts confirming first clasp.
-
- 118** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Jas. Walker, 95th Regt.**) first clasp is a tailor's copy, officially impressed naming, *very fine* £200-250
- With copied research confirming the clasp 'Alma'. Private James Walker died on 10 October 1954.
-
- 119** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. J. Cope, 95th Regt.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £250-300
- With copied roll extracts confirming first two clasps.
-
- 120** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Leeks, 95th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £400-450
- Thomas Leeks was born in Ellinsett, Ipswich and enlisted at Ipswich on 23 November 1847, aged 21 years. Shown in the Regimental Muster Books from July 1850 as a member of the band. Served in the Crimea campaign. Died in camp on 28 April 1855.
- With copied service details and roll extract confirming first two clasps.
-
- 121** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**G. Yates, 95th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £400-450
- Private George Yates, 95th Regiment died on 3 January 1855.
- With copied roll extract confirming first two clasps.
-
- 122** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Serjt. Chas. Cooper, 95th Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
- Serjeant Charles Cooper, 95th Regiment, late 82nd Regiment, died on 9 May 1858.
-
- 123** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Corpl. Jas. Dulahan, 95th Regt.**) *edge bruise, some contact marks, very fine* £260-300
- Discharged 7 August 1860.
-
- 124** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**659 J. Brennan, H.M. 45th Regt.**) suspension refitted, *good very fine* £200-250
- James Brennan was born in Rahan, near Tullamore, Ireland. A Warehouseman by occupation, he attested for the 88th Regiment at Liverpool on 17 October 1860, aged 19 years. Volunteered to be transferred to the 45th Regiment on 1 July 1861. Served over 11 years in the East Indies and for 149 days in Abyssinia. Being found unfit for further service he was discharged on 4 June 1877.
- With copied discharge papers.
-
- 125** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**Adjutant J. O. Gage, 45th Regt.**) suspension refitted, *very fine* £350-450
- John Olpher Gage was born in Londonderry on 12 January 1839. Commissioned an Ensign by purchase in the 83rd Regiment on 29 March 1861 and gained the rank of Lieutenant by purchase in September 1863. Exchanged to the 45th Regiment in June 1864; appointed Adjutant, November 1866-November 1873 and gained the rank of Captain by purchase in November 1873. Served in the Abyssinian campaign, October 1867-April 1868, and was present at the storming and capture of Magdala. Retired on 17 April 1880.
- With copied service papers and other research.
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- 126** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**280 Armr. Sergt. H. Weller, 45th Foot**) suspension refitted, *very fine* £220-260
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- 127** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89 (2), dated reverse, no clasp (**20 Pte. W. Ansell, 2/Derby. R.; 132 Pte. R. Holland, 2/Derby. R.**) *pitting, edge bruising, fine and better (2)* *£140-180*
With copied roll extracts.
-
- 128** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, El-Teb (**1683 Corpl. H. Britland, 2/Derby. R.**) rank re-engraved, *some pitting, nearly very fine* *£90-120*
Clasp not confirmed.
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- 129** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**1057 Pte. N. Inett, 2nd Bn. Derby. R.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* *£240-280*
With copied roll extract.
-
- 130** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**175 Pte. J. Pickett, 2d Bn. Derby. R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£240-280*
With copied roll extract.
-
- 131** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**2348 Pte. Fr. Shaw, 2nd Bn. Derby. R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£240-280*

Frederick Shaw was born in Church Broughton, Tutbury, Derbyshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 60th Rifles at Burton-on-Trent on 5 April 1880. Later served with the 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment. Served overseas at Gibraltar, December 1881-August 1882; Egypt, August-October 1882; India, October 1882-November 1890. Whilst in Egypt he was in confinement 23-29 September 1882 and was tried and imprisoned for theft. As a result the award of his Egypt Medal and Khedive's Star was forfeited. Discharged on 23 July 1892.

With copied service papers.
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- 132** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4396 Pte. C. Renshaw, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.; 4134 Lce. Corpl. W. Stafford, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.**) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£160-200*

Renshaw listed as 'Missing' at Nanskraal, 25 December 1901. Later rejoined the 17th Mounted Infantry. Note: published casualty roll gives his service number as '5391'.

Both with copied roll extracts.
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- 133** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4216 Pte. G. Staley, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* *£120-160*

Private G. Staley, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment was killed in action at Vlaktefontein, 29 May 1901. Entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Diamond Hill.

With copied research.
-
- 134** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**Bhisty Ludha, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.**) *good very fine* *£200-250*

One of only two such medals to the regiment, the other of which is in the regimental museum.
-
- 135** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**3571 Pte. G. Garnett, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.**) last clasp a copy and loose, surname re-engraved, *edge bruising, very fine* *£80-100*

George Garnett was born in the Parish of Pleasley, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. A Miner by occupation and a member of the the 4th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he attested for full-time service at Derby on 14 March 1892, aged 20 years, 11 months. He served with the 2nd Battalion, serving overseas in India, December 1892-December 1901. For his services he was awarded the I.G.S. 1895 with clasps for Punjab Frontier and Tirah. Transferred to the 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment in October 1898. Discharged in March 1903.

With copied service papers and roll extract.
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- 136** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4965124 Pte. W. Hayto, Foresters**) *very fine, rare* *£80-100*

One of nine 'Waziristan 1921-24' clasps awarded to the Foresters.
-
- 137** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**7375 Pte. J. Brailsford, V. Co. Derby. R.**) *good very fine* *£70-90*

With copied roll extract.
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- 138** **The Q.S.A. awarded to Private C. Girling, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, wounded at Vlakfontein, 29 May 1901, and a victim of Boer brutality**
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5302 Pte. C. Girling, Derby. Regt.) *edge bruising, good very fine* *£180-220*
 Private C. Girling, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment was wounded at Vlakfontein, 29 May 1901. Also entitled to the I.G.S. with clasps for Punjab Frontier and Tirah.
 A report in *The Times* of 20 September 1901 reads: 'The Derbys fought magnificently at Vlakfontein, and the two companies engaged "covered themselves in glory", ... Out of 200 men almost half were to become casualties. It is regrettable that on this occasion when so much gallantry was displayed, it was also an action in which the Boers treated the British wounded with a marked lack of humanity, a number of whom were shot in cold blood. The unfortunate Girling was one of those who managed to escape death in this fashion, and the following affidavit, of which numbers were taken at the time, is of great interest. ...'
 Affidavit No. 6 Pretoria, August 20th 1901. Shooting of Wounded during fight at Vlakfontein, May 29th 1901. Reported in *The Times*, 20 September 1901. 'Privates W. Bacon and Charles Girling, 1st Bn. Derbyshire Regt., being duly sworn state: "Whilst lying wounded on the ground with two other wounded men, four Boers came up to us, dismounted, and fired a volley at us. We were all hit again and Private Goodwin, of our regiment, was killed. The Boers then took our arms away, and after swearing at us rode away."
 With copied research
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- 139** **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Wittebergen (Capt. J. Humber, Derby. Regt.) good very fine** *£220-260*
 John Humber; appointed a Lieutenant in the 4th (Militia) Battalion Derbyshire Regiment on 24 July 1886 and promoted to Captain in May 1890. Served in South Africa 1899-1900 with the 4th Volunteer Battalion. Was captured by the Boers at Roodeval on 7 June 1900 but later released. Appointed an Honorary Major in December 1900, he retired in August 1901.
 With copied roll extracts and research on the action at Roodeval
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- 140** **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6752 Pte. W. Collier, Notts. & Derby. Regt. M.I.) edge bruising, very fine** *£70-90*
 With copied roll extract
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- 141** **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5057 L. Sgt. J. Witsed, Notts. & Derby. Regt. M.I.) good very fine** *£80-100*
 With copied roll extract
-
- 142** **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7574 Pte. T. Ashton, Vol. Coy. Derby. Regt.) good very fine** *£90-120*
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- 143** **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7587 Bugler G. Clarke, Vol. Coy. Derby. Regt.) slight edge bruise, good very fine** *£100-140*
 With copied roll extracts
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- 144** **GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4966373 A/W.O. Cl.3 R. Blohm, Foresters) good very fine** *£60-80*
 With copied roll extract
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- 145** **GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Capt. J. Need, Foresters) good very fine** *£140-180*
 J. Need was born on 3 August 1929 and received his commission in 1949. Promoted to Lieutenant in 1951, Captain in 1955, Major in 1961 and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1972. Lieutenant-Colonel Need was Military Attache at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, November 1972. At various times he served at the Staff & Defence College, France; Air Liaison, N.T.O.O.; School of Infantry, H.Q., Belgium, and Joint Services Staff College.
 With Birth Certificate and copied service details
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- 146** **GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (23673416 Pte. F. Davies, Foresters; 14488359 Sgt. R. McLean, Foresters; 23673193 Pte. M. Shaw, Foresters) very fine and better (3)** *£120-160*
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- 147** **GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24385012 Pte J W Needham WFR.) nearly extremely fine** *£40-60*
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- 148** **TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (94023 Sgt. F. Gilkes, Notts. & Derby. R.) good very fine** *£100-140*
 Later served in the Royal Engineers.
 With copied m.i.c.

149



ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., dated '1847' on edge (**Color Serjt. George Longland, 45th Regt. 1847**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine, rare* £800-1000

George Longland was born in Cambridge c.1803. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the 59th Regiment at Lincoln on 5 April 1822, aged 19 years and was paid a bounty of £3. Promoted to a Corporal in August 1826, he volunteered for the 45th Regiment in December 1828. With the regiment he was promoted to Corporal in April 1829; Serjeant in February 1831 and Color Serjeant in November 1832. Served nearly 16 years in the East Indies and nearly 5 years in the Cape of Good Hope Province. Awarded the Army of India Medal for Bhurtpoor as a Private in the 59th Regiment. Awarded the M.S.M. with an annuity of £15 in 1847. Discharged on 11 December 1848, being considered unfit for further service, suffering from pulmonary disease and rheumatism. He died on 3 August 1881.

The Army M.S.M., V.R. issue, dated '1847' on the edge, was the earliest version of the M.S.M. issued. Approximately 110 medals of this type were issued, of which approximately 50 are known to be extant. The medal to Longland was the only '1847' M.S.M. issue to be awarded to the regiment.

With copied discharge papers and other research.

150 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**14257 C.S. Mjr. G. Briggs, 10/Notts. & Derby. R.**) *good very fine* £100-140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France & Flanders.'

Private George Briggs, Notts & Derby Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 July 1915. Was additionally awarded the 1914-15 Star trio. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 11 February 1919. With copied m.i.c.

151 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**Sjt. J. Bruce, Foresters**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £120-160

Awarded by Army Order 142 of 1935.

152 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**449 Pte. W. David, 45th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100

153 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**799 Jas Doherty, 45th Foot**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100

154 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1877 Pte. J. Reece, 45th Foot**) *with silver buckle on ribbon, claw tightened, edge bruising, very fine* £70-90

With copied service details.

155 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**532 Pte. C. Brown, 95th Foot**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-90

156 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**933 Pte. W. Emery, 95th Foot**) *suspension refitted, signs of brooch mounting to reverse, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-80

157 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**590 Sergt. Maj. W. Lynch, 95th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100

With copied service details.

158 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2717 Cr. Sgt. F. Prattington, Derby. R.**) *good very fine* £80-100

159 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**694 Cr. Sgt. W. G. Sturgeon, Derby. R.**) *good very fine* £80-100

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- 160** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**246 Qmr. Sjt. M. Slack, 2nd Derby Militia**) *good very fine*
£80-100
-
- 161** ARMY L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (**2718 C. Sjt. G. Haslam, Notts. & Derby. Regt.; 2111 Clr. Sjt. W. A. Crawford, N. & D. Regt.; 2623 C. Sjt. W. L. Jackson, Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) *last with contact marks, last two with some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)*
£90-120
- Haslam as Serjeant Instructor of Musketry was awarded the Coronation Medal 1902. He was later promoted to Sergeant-Major in the 8th Battalion.
-
- 162** ARMY L.S. & G.C. (3) G.V.R., 1st issue (**5552 Sjt. Dmr. T. Ennis, N. & D.R.; 7151 C.Q.M. Sjt. G. Giffin, Notts. & Derby. R.; 2253 Q.M. Sjt. J. E. Hunt, N. & D.R.**) *last two with contact marks, good fine and better (3)*
£80-100
- Thomas Ennis was born in Portland, Dorset, lived in Bulwell, Nottinghamshire and enlisted at London. Serving with the 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 8 May 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the husband of A. L. Ennis, of 13 Thames Street, Bulwell, Nottinghamshire. With copied research.
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- 163** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2) V.R. (**Sergt. T. Bonnington, 5 Battalion Sherwood Foresters 664; 312 Sergt. H. C. Wall, 2nd V.B.S.F. Derby Regt.**) engraved naming, *very fine (2)*
£100-140
-
- 164** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2) E.VII.R. (**1315 Pte. G. Holmes, 2nd V.B. Notts. & Derby. R.; 2550 C. Sjt. J. S. Huson, 1st V.B. Nott. & Derby. R.**) *good very fine (2)*
£80-100
-
- 165** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), E.VII.R. (**7412 Pte. W. H. Packer, 1st Notts. Vol. R.C.; 4175 Pte. C. Simkins, 1/V.B. Notts. & Derby Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine (2)*
£80-100
-
- 166** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (3) E.VII.R. (**1654 Pte. W. Joule, 2nd V.B.N. & D. Regt.; 5324 Bndsmn. I. G. Roberts, 1/V.B. Notts. & Derby Regt.; 533 Sjt. H. Winfield, 4/V.B. Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) *first two with suspensions refitted and slack, last worn, others very fine (3)*
£90-120
-
- 167** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**397 Sjt. P. Muir, 6/Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine*
£90-120
-
- 168** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**167 L. Cpl. J. Sempers, 8/N. & D. Regt.**) *extremely fine*
£100-140
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- 169** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (3), G.V.R. (**3 Sjt. O.R.C. J. W. Chadwick, 5/Notts. & Derby. Regt.; 142 Cpl. J. H. Coupe, 5/Notts. & Derby. R.; 330244 Sjt. H. Parker, 21/Notts. & Derby. R.**) *second with correction to surname, first with edge bruise, good very fine (3)*
£140-180
- The medal to the 21st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment is rare. The unit was formed on 1 January 1917 and was disbanded on 12 January 1918.
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- 170** *Pair: Serjeant G. Heath, 8th Battalion Sherwood Foresters*
- TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4965003 Sjt., 8-Foresters); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4965003 Sjt., Foresters) *last with 2nd award bar and two silver rosettes on ribbon, last with correction to initial, good very fine (2)*
£60-80
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- 171** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (4), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**2088267 Sjt. F. R. Bacon, Foresters; 4966280 W.O. Cl.2 J. W. Taylor, Foresters; 3598118 Pte. J. Wilson, Foresters**); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22267371 L/Cpl. J. Gould, Foresters**) *very fine and better (4)*
£120-160
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- 172** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (**4976370 Pte. F. West, Foresters; 497619 Pte. T. A. Barker, Fores[ter]s**), second with part of unit erased; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (**4976377 Pte. J. Snell, Foresters**) *second with edge bruising and heavy pitting, good fine; others good very fine (3)*
£80-100
-
- 173** SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**302 Pte. J. Brady, 4/Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £300-350
- Medal authorised by Army Order 126 of June 1908. One of 28 awarded to the 4th Battalion.
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- 174** SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**8694 Pte. R. Fountain, 4/Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) *some contact marks, very fine*
£300-350

Medal authorised by Army Order January 1910. One of 28 awarded to the 4th Battalion. Rowland Fountain served in France, 18 March -5 June 1916. He was discharged on 24 August 1916 being no longer physically fit for war service. With copied service papers

175 SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**8574 Pte. D. Johns, 4/Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £280-320

Medal authorised by Army Order October 1913.

176 SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**5205 Pte. J. Rawlins, 4/Notts. & Derby. Regt.**) official correction to service number, *good very fine* £260-300

Medal authorised by Army Order January 1913. John Rawlins was discharged on 19 December 1914, being no longer physically fit for war service. He was awarded the Silver War Badge. He had been awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State. With copied service papers.

177 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & DERBYSHIRE (SHERWOOD FORESTERS) MEDAL (2), 39mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**Pte. W. Poundsford**'; another, 1 clasp, 'E.E.F. Comd. Rifle Meeting', medal reverse inscribed, '**Light Gun Competition No. 4963055 Pte. F. Rodgers**', suspension slack; together with three miniature medals: 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, *first with edge bruise, very fine (5)* £40-50

Sold with an empty M.B.E. 2nd type, civil case of issue.

A Collection of Medals to the Sussex Yeomanry

After the defeats of Black Week 1899, the War Office raised 10,000 mounted riflemen - the Imperial Yeomanry, among them the 69th (Sussex) Company. The 69th sailed to South Africa on the S.S. *Delphic*, serving in Cape Colony, the Orange Free State and at the battles of Johannesburg and Diamond Hill. In July 1901, Lord Leconfield raised the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry, which included South Africa veterans. This regiment was incorporated into the Territorial Force in 1908.

On mobilisation in August 1914, the Regiment trained in the U.K. and then embarked on the *Titanic's* sister ship, *Olympic*, at Liverpool, for Mudros and the Gallipoli campaign. After serving dismounted on the peninsula, the Regiment became the 16th (Sussex Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and served as infantry in Egypt, Palestine and France.

Like many other Yeomanry regiments, the Sussex Yeomanry chose to be re-badged as Royal Artillery after the Great War, in order to keep their association with horses.

Three regiments served in 1939-1945 war: 98th Field Regiment (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry) Q.M.R. R.A. (T.A.); 144th Field Regiment (Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry) R.A. (T.A.), and 74th Medium Regiment R.A. (T.A.).

Post-war, the regiment was reformed as the 344 L.A.A/S.L. in 1947. In 1956 it was absorbed by 258 (Sussex) L.A.A. Regiment. In 1961 it became 257 (Sussex Yeomanry) Fd. Regt. with 25 pdr. guns. Following Lord Carver's reforms in April 1967, the Regiment was reduced to one battery, 200 (Sussex Yeomanry) Med. Bty. equipped with 5.5 in. guns, with a Rhine Army role. The Battery was then equipped with the 105 Light Gun. Following 'Options for Change', on 1 April 1992, the Battery became 127 (Sussex Yeo.) Field Squadron Royal Engineers T.A. The Squadron was disbanded on 1 July 1999.

178



A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant R. C. W. Willmer, 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, late Sussex Yeomanry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (320027 Sjt., 16/R. Suss. R.); 1914-15 STAR (1410 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1410 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.), mounted (incorrectly) as worn; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Inspr. Robert C. W. Wilmer) *good very fine and better (5)* *£400-500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Robert Charles William Willmer came from Broadstairs, Kent. Serving with the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later, serving with the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. He was disembodied on 11 February 1919. In later life he was a Shop Proprietor and served as an Inspector in the Special Constabulary. Latterly living at 105 Westgate, Chichester, Sussex, he died on 8 December 1979.

With a copy of the death certificate and copied m.i.c.



Six: Warrant Officer Class 1 J. W. Graham, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) attached Sussex Yeomanry, killed in Gallipoli, 19 October 1915

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (3559 Serjt., 2nd Dragoons); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3559 Serjt., 2nd Drgns.); 1914-15 STAR (2Dn-3559 Sq. S. Mjr.-A. S. Mjr., 2-Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2Dn.3559 A.W.O. Cl. 1, 2-Dns.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2559 Sq. S. Mjr., 2/Dgns.) *first two and last with contact marks, good fine; others extremely fine (5)* **£600-800**

John William Graham was born in Richmond, Surrey on 15 February 1869 and was educated at Abberford, Yorkshire. He enlisted into the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) on 6 April 1891. With them he served in the Second Boer War, taking part in the relief of Kimberley and the actions at Paardeberg, Driefontein and around Johannesburg. For his services he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two. Present at the Coronation of King George V in 1911 when he was Royal Standard Bearer; he fulfilled the same duty on the occasion of the King's Visit to Edinburgh in the same year. In 1912 he left the 2nd Dragoons to take up duties as Staff Sergeant-Major Instructor in the Sussex Yeomanry. With them he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 7 October 1915 and proceeded to Gallipoli. He was killed in Gallipoli on 19 October 1915, being shot whilst in his tent in a 'rest area' and dying later the same day. Graham was the first man of the regiment to die in the war. He was originally buried in the Gully but later reinterred in the Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery. R.S.M. Graham was the son of John William and Isabel Graham of Leeds and husband of Mary Isabella Graham of Calder Cottage, Newbigging, Musselburgh, Scotland.

Lieutenant-Colonel The Earl of March, D.S.O., Commanding the Sussex Yeomanry, wrote of him, 'He was so popular amongst all ranks that I do not know how they will get on without him. As far as I am concerned, I can only tell you that I never met an N.C.O. for whom I had so great admiration and affection; he was my right-hand man. He came to C Squadron at a time when everything was in a very bad state, and he put everything right and made it the best squadron in the regiment; and afterwards, when we were mobilized and he became Sergt. Major, I could never have got the regiment smart and efficient without his valuable help. He was the best worker, both on parade and in the office, that I have ever met, and I mourn his loss as that of an intimate friend, and one who has seen me through some very difficult times and saved me from many worries by his tact and knowledge of what to do when in difficulties. He was loved and respected throughout the regiment and we shall never get another like him.'

With a folder containing copied research.



Pair: Private J. Lovegrove, Sussex Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (20069 Tpr., 5th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (799 Pte., Sussex I.Y.) *mounted as worn, some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* **£450-550**

Joseph Lovegrove was born in Shine, Guildford, Surrey. A Machinist by occupation, he attested for the 5th (Warwickshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry on 22 January 1901. With them he served in South Africa, 17 February 1901-29 August 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot having completed his period of engagement on 3 September 1902; his intended place of residence being given as Lindford, near Petersfield, Hampshire. Lovegrove was awarded the Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. by Army Order 104 of May 1908. One of 14 awards of this medal to the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry.

With copied research.

181 *Three: Corporal L. W. Wheeldon, Sussex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (1878 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1878 Cpl., Suss. Yeo.) B.W.M. suspension a little slack, *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Lancelot Willoughby Wheeldon was born c.1889. Serving with the 1/1st Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served with the Royal Sussex Regiment. Listed on the copied m.i.c. as being disembodied on 28 January 1918 (sic). Latterly employed as an Accountant, Wheeldon died in Eastbourne on 14 January 1973. Additionally with copy of Death Certificate.

182 *Three: Lance-Corporal S. C. Bennett, Sussex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (1339 L. Cpl., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1339 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Sidney Charles Jackson Bennett enlisted into the Sussex Yeomanry on 6 January 1911. With them he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 20 April 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge. Latterly employed as a Master Decorator and Electrician, he died in Bexhill on 5 December 1952, aged 60 years. With m.i.c., roll extract and a copy of the death certificate.

183 *Three: Serjeant C. S. Stoner, Sussex Yeomanry - latterly a Lieutenant in the Sussex Home Guard*

1914-15 STAR (2045 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS ((2045 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.) *very fine* (3) *£120-160*

Clement S. Stoner was born on 29 August 1894. As a Private in the 1/1st Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in Egypt, Palestine and France and served in the Royal Sussex Regiment. Disembodied on 11 February 1919. On 16 July 1940 he enrolled in the Sussex Local Defence Volunteers (Home Guard). At the time he was living at 89 Church Road, Burgess Hill. Stoner was promoted to Corporal in March 1941; Sergeant in November 1941; 2nd Lieutenant later in November 1941 and Lieutenant in July 1942. Lieutenant Stoner was discharged on the disbandment of the Home Guard on 31 December 1945. With copied m.i.c. and service papers for the Home Guard

184 *Three: Serjeant W. Cooper, Sussex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (1676 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1676 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.) *good very fine* (3) *£120-160*

Maynard Cooper enlisted on 5 June 1916. Serving with the Sussex Yeomanry he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915 and was wounded (ref. *The Times* 21 January 1916). He was discharged due to sickness on 12 May 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

185 *Three: Corporal H. Broad, Sussex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (1880 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1880 Cpl., Suss. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private Harold Broad, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in the Royal Sussex Regiment. Served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine and France. Disembodied on 7 March 1919. The 1921 Old Comrades List (not with lot) gives his residence as Winchester and rank as 2nd Lieutenant. With copied m.i.c.

186 *Three: Private H. Morton, Sussex Yeomanry, killed in action, Gallipoli, 13 November 1915*

1914-15 STAR (1790 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1790 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-260*

Henry Morton was born in Wicklow, lived at Prestwich, Manchester and enlisted at Chichester. Serving with the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. He was killed in action at Gallipoli, 13 November 1915. A note with the lot states that he had previously served 20 years in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, including service in South Africa, 1899-1902. Also with copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

187 *Three: Private A. Robertson, Sussex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (2397 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2397 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private A. Robertson, 1/1st Sussex Yeomanry, entered Egypt on 24 September 1915. Later served with the Military Foot Police. With copied m.i.c.

188 *Three: Second Lieutenant J. M. May, Royal Air Force, late Sussex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (2109 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2109 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£120-160*

Private John Montague May, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. Discharged to a commission in the Royal Air Force on 3 August 1918. Post-war he lived at 120 Barden Road, Tonbridge. With copied m.i.c.

189 Three: Private W. A. Barker, Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1825 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1825 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *good very fine* (3) **£100-140**

William Alfred Barker enlisted on 7 August 1914. Serving in the Sussex Yeomanry he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in Egypt. Transferred to the Labour Corps, he was discharged due to sickness on 4 March 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

190 Three: Private A. G. Bradley, Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1377 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1377 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *very fine* (3) **£100-140**

Private Arthur G. Bradley, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c.

191 Three: Private R. V. Curtis, Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1682 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1682 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *very fine* (3) **£100-140**

Private Reginald V. Curtis, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c.

192 Pair: Captain P. S. Carden, Army Service Corps, late Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., A.S.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (211 Cpl., Sussex Yeo.) *good very fine* (2)

£100-150

Corporal Philip Sidney Carden was awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 107 of April 1912. He was commissioned into the Army Service Corps on 17 September 1914. As a Temporary Captain he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 29 May 1917). Postwar he lived at 30 Old Steyne, Brighton. With copied research.

193 Pair: Warrant Officer Class 2 T. W. H. Taylor, 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 19 September 1918

1914-15 STAR (G-1177 Pte., R. Suss. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (G-1177 W.O. Cl. 2, R. Suss. R.) *good very fine* (2)

£60-80

Thomas William Henry Taylor was born in Brighton and enlisted at Hove, Sussex. As a Private in the Royal Sussex Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 January 1915. Serving as a Warrant Officer Class 2 in the 16th Battalion (C.W.G.C. states '15th'), he died of wounds, 19 September 1918. He was buried in the Doingt Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

194 Pair: Corporal A. G. Cozens, 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, late Sussex Yeomanry, killed in action, France/Flanders,

1914-15 STAR (2210 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2210 Cpl., Suss. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£100-140

Private Arthur George Cozens, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later as a Corporal in the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 2 September 1918, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension. Arthur Cozens was the son of Mrs S. A. Cozens, of 'Rosemount', Tarring Road, Worthing. With copied research.

195 1914-15 STAR/VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (1560 Pte. C. R. A. Galloway, Suss. Yeo.; 1847 Pte. H. Molyneux-Ffennell, Suss. Yeo.) good very fine and better (4)
£100-140

Private Clawes Robert Argyle Galloway, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 11 October 1915. Later with the Royal Sussex Regiment. Discharged under 392 (xvi) K.R. (Time Expired) on 3 September 1917.

Private Huntley Molyneux-Ffennell, Sussex Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 24 September 1915. Served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine and France. Later with the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. Transferred to the A.S.C. on 27 October 1918. Discharged due to sickness on 22 February 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. Both with copied m.i.c.

196 Three: Serjeant H. C. Welfare, Sussex Yeomanry, who died during a marathon race on Mudros, 28 January 1916

1914-15 STAR (1341 Sgt., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1341 Sgt., Suss. Yeo.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Harold Cuthbert Welfare) this last in paper and card envelopes, *extremely fine* (4) **£250-350**

Serjeant Harold Cuthbert Welfare, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Having survived that deadly theatre of war, he died while taking part in a marathon race on the Isle of Mudros, 28 January 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Portianos Military Cemetery, Greece. Harold Welfare was the son of John Henry and Emily Welfare, of Crowborough, Sussex and husband of Marjorie Ursula Welfare, of 29 Victoria Mansions, Chambers Lane, Willesden Green, London.

'A marathon race was organised and took place on January 28th. It was unfortunately marked for the Regiment by a tragic occurrence. Sergt. Welfare ("A-B" Squadron), a well known runner in similar events at home, started, and less than a mile from the finish was seen going well and strong. Very shortly afterwards he stumbled and fell, and when assistance arrived he was found to be dead. His death cast a gloom over the whole Regiment, occurring as it did at a time when all were impressed with the feeling that whatever the future might have in store at least, for the present, all was well. Sergt. Welfare was buried with full military honours in the Cemetery at Portianos.' (ref. Regimental History).

With original slip to accompany the 1914-15 Star and with copied research.

197 Four: Second Lieutenant E. J. Grainger, Royal Sussex Regiment, attached Imperial Camel Corps, late Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1267 Cpl., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1267 Cpl., Suss. Yeo.) *very fine* (4) *£140-180*

Edwin James Grainger was born in Forest Row, Sussex on 28 May 1886. As a Corporal in the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. He served in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine. Discharged to a commission on 17 March 1918. Served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment, attached to the Imperial Camel Corps. In later life he was a Bank Manager. He died in Uckfield on 1 March 1974. With a copy of the death certificate, m.i.c. and history extract.

198 Five: Lieutenant S. W. Challis, Royal Field Artillery, late Sussex Yeomanry - latterly an officer in the Sussex Home Guard

1914-15 STAR (1192 L-Cpl., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1192 A-Sjt., Suss. Yeo.) last with minor correction to surname, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£140-180*

Sydney Walter Challis was born on 19 May 1889. As a Lance-Corporal in the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in Egypt. Discharged to a commission in the R.F.A. on 20 July 1917. T.E.M. issued in 1938. Enrolled in the Sussex Local Defence Volunteers (Home Guard) on 19 May 1940. Was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 14th (Hove) Home Guard, Royal Sussex Regiment in November 1942(?) and advanced to Lieutenant in April 1943. Latterly employed as a School Teacher, he died in Hove on 16 June 1979. With a copy of the death certificate; copied m.i.c., Home Guard enrollment papers and other research.

199 Five: Driver C. E. Smith, Royal Field Artillery, late Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1568 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1568 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (738097 Dvr., R.F.A.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Clement E. Smith) *very fine and better* (5) *£160-200*

Private Clement Ethelstone Smith Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine and France. Later served with the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. Disembodied on 23 March 1919. T.E.M. issued by Army Order 51 of February 1922. With copied m.i.c. and some service details.

200 Four: Acting Company Quartermaster Serjeant L. J. Still, 4th Battalion The Queen's Regiment, late Sussex Yeomanry - latterly a Captain in the Sussex Home Guard

1914-15 STAR (1367 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1367 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (203026 Sjt.-A.C.Q.M. Sjt., 4/The Queen's R.) *good very fine and better* (4) *£160-200*

Leslie James Still was born on 11 July 1890. As a Serjeant in the Sussex Yeomanry he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 24 September 1915 and served with them in Gallipoli. In 1917 he transferred to the Queen's Regiment and was disembodied on 14 December 1918. He enrolled into the Sussex Local Defence Volunteers (Home Guard) on 29 May 1940 and was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in November 1942 and promoted to Lieutenant in March 1943 and Captain in November 1943. Latterly he served as Officer Commanding "B" Company, 10th (East Brighton) Battalion Home Guard, Royal Sussex Regiment. He was discharged at the disbandment of the Home Guard on 31 December 1945. With copied research.

201 Five: Serjeant J. A. Ashdown, Sussex Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1482 Cpl., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1482 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue (S. Sergt. James Ashdown); mounted as worn together with a renamed Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1482 Sjt. J. A. Ashdown, Suss. Yeo.) *very fine* (6) *£140-180*

James A. Ashdown enlisted on 7 March 1912. As a Corporal in the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps and was discharged on 4 April 1919. With copied m.i.c.

202 Three: Private S. Richardson, Sussex Yeomanry

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2365 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; together with a Royal Sussex Regiment Home Guard Old Comrades lapel badge, enamelled, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£60-80*

Private Stanley Richardson, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Was wounded in Gallipoli (ref. *The Times*, 7 January 1916). Disembodied on 21 March 1919. With copied m.i.c. which confirms the award of a 1914-15 Star.

203 Three: Private G. Ruff, Sussex Yeomanry

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1574 Pte., Suss. Yeo.) *edge bruising*; CITY OF CHICHESTER JUBILEE MEDAL 1935, unnamed, *good very fine* (3) *£70-90*

Gilbert Ruff enlisted on 7 January 1913. He served in Gallipoli, entering on 7 October 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 12 August 1916. Additionally awarded the 1914-15 Star and Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

204 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (3464 Pte. P. C. Edwards, Suss. Yeo.; 3301 Pte. D. H. Moore, Suss. Yeo.) second pair mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£100-140*

Both with a note stating that they served in 3/1st Battalion Sussex Yeomanry in France.

205 *Pair: Serjeant F. W. Spratling, Sussex Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (19 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (19 Sjt., Sussex Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-140*

Frank W. Spratling enlisted on 27 April 1908. As a Serjeant in the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. He was discharged as 'Time 'Expired' on 26 January 1917. Additionally awarded the 1914-15 Star, Victory Medal and Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

206 *Five: attributed to Gunner D. W. B. Spencer, 98th (The Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry) Field Regiment Royal Artillery, who died of disease, Italy, 8 November 1943*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (5) *£50-70*

Gunner - Lance-Bombardier Desmond William Beanland Spencer, 98 (The Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry) Fld. Regt. R.A., died of poliomyelitis, in Italy, on 8 November 1943, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Catania War Cemetery, Sicily. He was the son of William Beanland Spencer and Dorothea Frederica Spencer and husband of Joan Mary Spencer, of Brighton, Sussex.

With original named condolence slip and copied research.

207 *Six: Lieutenant A. J. Norton, 74th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1073724 Sjt., R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut., R.A.) rank corrected on last, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£200-250*

Alfred James Norton was born on 26 June 1905. A Waggoner by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Shrewsbury on 1 November 1927. He served in the ranks in India, September 1933-May 1939; Palestine, May-December 1939, and in North Africa, February 1943-August 1945. Served in the ranks with the 3rd Medium Regt. R.A., November 1927-September 1933; 7th Medium Regt. R.A., September 1933-November 1939; 74th Medium Regt. R.A., November 1939-August 1945. For his services in North Africa he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 24 August 1944). As a Warrant Officer Class II (R.Q.M.S.), he was discharged to a commission in the Royal Artillery on 14 August 1945. As a War Substantive Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the 100 H.A.A. Regt. R.A., he was released from service on 17 December 1947.

Sold with a quantity of original papers, including: Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Officer's Record of Service; Officers' Release Book; M.I.D. Certificate; Release Certificate and associated slip; National Registration Identity Card; certificate of Post-War credit; letter confirming his commission; another re. his posting; letter re his release from service; letter to accompany the M.I.D. emblem.

208 *Pair: Corporal A. G. Knowles, 69th (Sussex) Company, Imperial Yeomanry*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (16518 Tpr., 69th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (16518 Corpl., Imp. Yeo.) rank renamed on last, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) *£160-200*

Ex Lovell Collection, November 1978.

Arthur Gilbert Knowles was born in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. An Ironmonger by occupation, he joined the 69th Company Imperial Yeomanry at Shorncliffe on 19 March 1900. Served in South Africa, 31 March 1900-24 June 1901 and was discharged at home on 1 July 1901. Knowles re-engaged at London on 18 September 1901 and served with the 1st Norfolk Volunteer Artillery. Served in South Africa once more, 19 October 1901-30 August 1902. Discharged at Aldershot on 7 September 1902. With copied service details.

209 *QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (16450 Trpr. A. Hanson, 69th Coy. Imp. Yeo.) good very fine* *£100-140*

Allen Edward Hansen was born in Kennington, Middlesex. Attested for the 1st Sussex Volunteer Artillery at Eastbourne on 24 February 1900, aged 20 years. Served in South Africa, 31 March 1900-24 August 1900; whilst there he served in the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary, June-July 1900. Admitted to Wynburg Hospital suffering from haemorrhoids aggravated by active service on 31 July 1900; he was invalided to England on board the S.S. *Assaye* on 28 August 1900 and was discharged from the Army on 1 November 1900.

Having returned home, he re-engaged into the Imperial Yeomanry at Brighton on 28 October 1901. Served in South Africa, 9 November-15 December 1901. Hanson retired from the Army as a Lieutenant in the Imperial Yeomanry on 12 September 1902. With copied service details.

210 *QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 (16403 Sq. S. Major C. R. Field, 69th Coy. Imp. Yeo.) edge bruise, good very fine* *£120-160*

Charles Richard Field was born in Eastergate, Chichester. A Farmer by occupation, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 24 February 1900. Served in South Africa, 28 March 1900-24 June 1901 and attained the rank of Squadron Serjeant-Major in April 1901. With copied service details.

211 *QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 (16496 Trpr. H. D. Stride, 69th Coy. Imp. Yeo.) edge bruising, about very fine* *£100-140*

Henry Delamore Stride was born in Lavant, Chichester. An Engineer by occupation, he attested at Eastbourne on 24 February 1900, aged 21 years. Served in South Africa, 28 March 1900-24 June 1901. Discharged at Eastbourne on 1 July 1901. With copied service details.

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- 212** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 (**16442 Tpr. M. R. P. Ellis, 69th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* **£100-140**
- Maurice Raynor Ellis was born in London. A Bank Cashier by occupation, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Eastbourne on 24 February 1900, aged 24 years. Served in South Africa, 31 March 1900-2 May 1901. Discharged at his own request on 3 June 1901.
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- 213** 1914-15 STAR (**2 Lieut. A. G. Miller, Suss. Yeo.**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
- Captain A. G. Miller served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine and France; appointed a 2nd Lieutenant on 1 June 1915 and promoted to Lieutenant on 1 June 1916 and Captain on 17 August 1917. He joined 'A-B' Squadron, 1/1st Sussex Yeomanry in 1915 (after being a Volunteer on H.Q. 1914). Trench Mortar Officer S.E.M.B. Helles. Staff Officer Matruh, 1916. 2nd in Command of 'B' Company, 1917; Adjutant of the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, July 1917-October 1918. Present as Adjutant in the actions at Beersheba, Sheria, Jerusalem, Ram Allah, 1917; Robecq and St. Venant and Somme, 1918. He was invalided to England in October 1918 suffering from the effects of gas in France. With copied research.
-
- 214** 1914-15 STAR (**1843 Pte. W. Hall, Suss. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£60-80**
- William Hall was born in Balcombe, Sussex and enlisted at Canterbury. As a Private in the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Serving with the 16th (Sussex Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 16 September 1918. He was buried in the Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 215** 1914-15 STAR (4) (**1851 L. Cpl. A. W. Baines, Suss. Yeo.; 1695 Pte. B. D. Bowes, Suss. Yeo.; 2566 Pte. A. W. Cutbill, Suss. Yeo.; 2379 Pte. S. J. W. Simmons, Suss. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£160-200**
- Arthur W. Baines enlisted on 1 September 1914. Serving with the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. He was discharged on 26 October 1917, aged 29 years and awarded the Silver War Badge.
- Private Benjamin Douglas Bowes, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. Disembodied on 26 March 1919.
- Private Alfred Walter Cutbill, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. Disembodied on 8 April 1919.
- Stanley John Wesley Simmons, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served in the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. Disembodied on 24 February 1919.
- All with copied m.i.c.
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- 216** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**1496 Cpl. F. C. Smart, Suss. Yeo.; G-21494 Pte. C. W. Hunt, R. Suss. R.**) *extremely fine (2)* **£80-100**
- Frank Clement Smart was born in and enlisted at Brighton. Serving in the 16th (Sussex Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, he was killed in action in Palestine on 31 October 1917. He was buried in the Beersheba War Cemetery. He was the son of Clement and Miriam Smart, of 55 Lewes Road, Brighton.
- Charles William Hunt was born in Richmond, Surrey and enlisted at Cricklewood, London. Serving with the 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 21 September 1918, aged 22 years. He was buried in the St. Emile Valley Cemetery, Villers-Faucon, Somme, France. Both with copied casualty details.
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- 217** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**1445 Sjt. C. M. Glenister, Suss. Yeo.; 2096 Cpl. A. E. Rumsey, Suss. Yeo.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**G-1564 Pte. A. Corden, R. Suss. R.**) *good very fine and better (3)* **£80-100**
- Corporal Cecil Murray Glenister, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Served in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine. Commissioned into the Norfolk Regiment on 15 June 1918. Awarded the 1914-15 Star.
- Private Albert E. Rumsey, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later served with the Royal Sussex Regiment and the Royal Engineers. Wounded at Gallipoli (ref. *The Times* 7 February 1916). Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 23 March 1919.
- Private Albert Cordon, 16th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, died on 15 December 1918, aged 26 years and was buried in Uckfield Cemetery, Sussex. Twice wounded. He was the son of Albert and Mary Ann Cordon, of 63 High Street, Uckfield; born in Newhaven, Sussex.
- All with copied m.i.c.
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- 218** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Arthur Hedley Garrett**) *nearly extremely fine* **£40-60**
- Arthur Hedley Garrett was born and lived in Crawley, Sussex and enlisted at Horsham. Serving with the Sussex Yeomanry, he entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. He died at sea, on 21 October 1915, aged 23 years and was buried in the Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta. He was the son of Hedley Robert and Alberta Kate Garrett, of 12 Brighton Road, Crawley, Sussex. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 219** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**530 Cpl. A. H. Holland, Sussex Yeo.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* **£200-250**
- Ex Lovell Collection.
- Issued on January 1911. One of only four E.VII.R. issues to the unit.
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- 220** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**132 Sjt. G. Roach, Sussex Yeo.**) *good very fine* **£80-100**
- Issued on January 1913.

221 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**999 Pte. A. H. Franks, Suss. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

Received a 1914-15 Star trio as 71622 Sapper, Royal Engineers.

222 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**170011 Cpl.-A. Sjt. A. Irving, Sussex Yeo.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £70-90

With a note stating: 'A pre-war Yeoman who served with 2/1st Suss. Yeo. also and 389 Bty. after the war. Died 1936'

A Collection of Awards to the Royal Flying Corps, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force (Part III)

223



The important Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Colonel A. D. Carden, Royal Engineers, attached Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a pioneer of the air who, in his own words, learned to fly by 'taking his plane into the sky and putting it down again without killing myself', an achievement all the more admirable in light of the fact 'he was probably the only one-armed pilot in the world': from his part in the maiden flight of the army balloon *Nulli Secundus II* to his three mile flight with S. F. Cody over Laffin's Plain, not to mention his equally courageous part in developing the Dunne aircraft, his pioneering spirit won the admiration of all - a rightful candidate for election to the 'Aviation Hall of Fame', his undue modesty and gentlemanly manner precluded him from proper recognition in his own lifetime

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Major A. D. Carden, R.E., Attd. R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. A. D. Carden), *obverse centre of the first slightly recessed, otherwise very fine and better* (4)

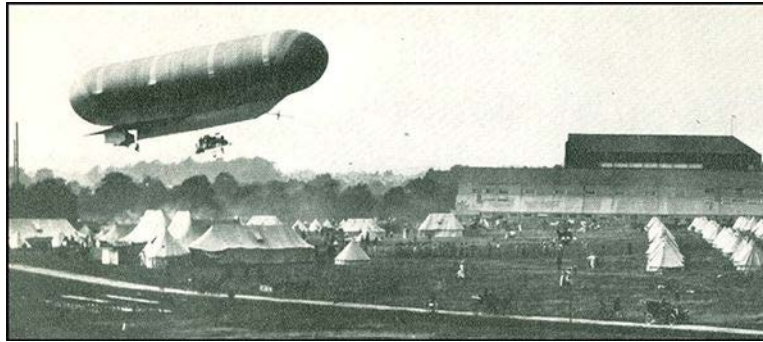
£3000-4000



Carden: one-armed pioneer of the air who learned to fly by 'taking his plane into the sky and putting it down again without killing myself'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Alan Douglas Carden was born in St. Helier, Jersey, in July 1874, the son of Major-General George Carden, late Northumberland Fusiliers. Educated at Charterhouse, young Alan was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in December 1894 and, after completing his junior officer courses at Chatham, spent several years in submarine mining and electric light duties. And it was on his return from service as C.O. of the West India Submarine Mining Company, R.E., in Jamaica, in 1907, that he commenced his remarkable career in military ballooning and aviation.



The "Nulli Secundus" over Farnborough in 1908

Pioneer ballooning and aviator

Carden's important contribution to military ballooning and the development of powered aircraft is well recorded, much of it undertaken after the loss of the lower half of his left arm in an early accident on Salisbury Plain - indeed *Flight Magazine* claimed at the time he was likely the only one-armed pilot in the world, a matter of no small significance owing to the fact the Dunne biplane's steering and elevation was controlled by levers on each side of the pilot. An excellent account of him flying Mr. Dunne's machine at Eastchurch is to be found in *Flight Magazine*, 22 June 1912, together with accompanying photographs taken by the designer's sister - photographs that clearly show the revolutionary swept back wings (copies included).

In fact much might be written about this period in his career, whether his part in the maiden flight of the army balloon *Nulli Secundus II* in July 1908, or perhaps his part in the early experimental flights of Dunne's aircraft at Blair Atholl; or, for that matter, his three mile flight around Laffin's Plain at Aldershot with S. F. Cody in the Cody Biplane No. 1 in September 1909. However, by way of summary, the following extract from his obituary in the *Royal Engineers Journal* is quoted:

'On returning from the West Indies in 1907 Carden became associated with military flying. His first appointment was Assistant Superintendent at the Balloon Factory, South Farnborough (now the Royal Aircraft Establishment). He was one of the "crew" on the *Nulli Secundus*, the first military airship, when it flew in its remodelled form in 1908. He was from 1910-13 also closely connected with the development of powered aircraft becoming one of a private syndicate of three, including Colonel J. E. Capper and the Marquis of Tullibardine, which endeavoured to develop for military purposes a monoplane designed initially by Lieutenant J. W. Dunne of the Wiltshire Regiment who had been invalided from the Army after the South African War. This officer had also developed gliders which showed a remarkable degree of inherent stability in flights. Lack of funds available to the syndicate prevented their final development of the Dunne aircraft. Carden, however, gained his pilot's certificate by flying this type of machine. The French manufacturing rights of the aircraft were eventually acquired by the Astra Company and the British rights were bought by Armstrong Whitworth and, although neither firm actually pursued the development of the Dunne aircraft at the time, some of the ideas incorporated in its original design have been re-used in the tail-less type of aircraft with swept-back wings being developed today. When the Air Battalion R.E. was formed in 1911 Carden was given the appointment of Experimental Officer. With the formation of the Royal Flying Corps on 13 May 1912 the Air Battalion R.E. was disbanded, many of its personnel being absorbed into the newly-formed Corps. Carden, while still remaining a Sapper officer, stayed on at Farnborough and in August of that year he was made a Squadron-Leader R.F.C. with the temporary Army rank of Major.'



A modified version of the Dunne aircraft takes to the sky at Farnborough - the swept back wing design of future significance in terms of military aviation

The Great War

A few days after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Carden went out to France on attachment to the Staff of the Chief Engineer, Western Command, and served as C.O. of the R.F.C.'s first aircraft park, remaining similarly employed until returning to the Home Establishment in January 1915. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915 refers).

Having then served as a Deputy Assistant Director at the War Office, Carden served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, gaining "mentions" from Generals Murray and Allenby (*London Gazettes* 1 December 1916 and 16 January 1918 refer), prior to returning to the U.K. to take up an appointment on the Air Board. He was awarded the D.S.O. and ended the War as a Colonel at the Air Ministry.

The Latter Years

One newspaper obituary states:

'After soldiering for 40 years, during which he was also one of the pioneers of Army ballooning, Colonel Carden retired. But not for long, for he later secured a job at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough. It was not until a personnel questionnaire was circulated that it was discovered that he was 80 years old, and he was reluctantly retired for a second time.'

It has been said of Carden that his one fault was undue modesty, which, coupled with his gentlemanly manner, prevented him gaining the scale of recognition to which he was undoubtedly entitled. He died in Chippenham, Wiltshire, in April 1964, aged 90.

Sold with a large file of research, including copied extracts from Carden's diaries 1908-9, in which he describes early activity in the Dunne aircraft at Blair Atholl.



'After tea Collett and I went back to town by train and had a talk about many things, for Collett was in the Camel Squadron on the same aerodrome and he used to come back shot to ribbons nearly every time he went out. One day he drove a German machine down to the ground behind the German lines, and then to make quite sure he fired at it on the ground until it burst into flames. Collett was always downing the Hun, whenever and wherever he could find him ...'

Flying Fury, by James McCudden, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.M., refers.

The outstanding Great War M.C. and Bar group of three awarded to Captain C. F. Collett, Special Reserve, attached Royal Flying Corps, the first New Zealander to gain ace status, a pioneering parachutist and a much admired test and display pilot: highly acclaimed by his peers - McCudden, V.C. among them - he was killed putting a captured Albatross Scout through its paces over the Firth of Forth in December 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse privately engraved, 'Capt. Clive F. Collett, M.C., R.F.C., Aug. 1916'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. C. F. Collett), extremely fine (3) £4000-5000



A safe pair of hands - Collett at the wheel

M.C. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For consistent and conspicuous gallantry and skill as a leader of offensive patrols during the period 29 July to 20 August 1917. He has on numerous occasions attacked large formations of enemy aircraft single-handed.

On 10 August 1917, he destroyed one enemy aeroplane which was seen to crash by the remainder of the formation; on 13 August, he shot down and destroyed one enemy aeroplane which was seen to crash; on 14 August, he attacked a hostile formation single-handed and destroyed one enemy aeroplane that was confirmed by No. 23 Squadron; and on 18 August Captain Collett shot down and destroyed one enemy aeroplane which was confirmed by A.A.



"Guardian Angel" - the gallant Collett prepares for take-off

M.C. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For consistent and conspicuous gallantry and skill as a leader of offensive patrols during the period 29 July to 20 August 1917. He has on numerous occasions attacked large formations of enemy aircraft single-handed.

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In addition to the above, Captain Collett has shot down two more enemy aeroplanes out of control. In every engagement Captain Collett's gallantry and dash has been most marked. He has led his formation with great skill and has on several occasions extricated them from most difficult positions.

By his consistent gallantry and dash, combined with skill as a leader, Captain Collett has set a magnificent example.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 7 March 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous bravery in leading offensive patrols against enemy aircraft.

On 9 September 1917, when on offensive patrol, he successfully engaged and destroyed three hostile aircraft. The first was driven down completely out of control, and the second crashed near Staden. The third he followed down to within 50 feet of the ground and saw it turnover. Then firing on it while it was on the ground he set it on fire. After using up all his ammunition, and being wounded in the hand, he returned to his own aerodrome, crossing the trenches at a height of about 50 feet.

Since 22 August 1917, he has destroyed, besides those mentioned above, two other enemy machines and taken part in numerous other engagements. His brilliant example was a continual source of inspiration to the Squadron in which he served.'

Clive Franklyn Collett was born in Blenheim, New Zealand, in August 1886, the son of the Stock Inspector for the Bay of Plenty Province, and was educated at Queens College, Tauranga. Qualifying as an electrical engineer, he headed for England to find employment and prop up the family finances, working his passage over on a steamer, and he was living at an aunt's house in London on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Quickly enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps, he took his Aviator's Certificate (No. 1057) in an L. & P. Biplane at Hendon in January 1915, was commissioned from the Special Reserve as a 2nd Lieutenant and, after completing his formal pilot training, was gazetted as a Flying Officer that May.

Collett first went out to France with an appointment in No 18 Squadron in March 1916, but it proved to be a short-lived posting, for he was seriously injured in a flying accident a few weeks later, subsequent photographs clearly showing the effects of the injuries to his face and head. Unusually, however, his *MIC* entry reveals that his brother claimed a 1914-15 Star on his behalf from New Zealand in March 1930 and, even though the *MIC* entry states his first entry into the French theatre of war as being in 1916, his application appears to have been approved. Be that as it may, his British War and Victory Medals were issued to his mother back in October 1922.

Pioneer parachutist - the "Guardian Angel"

Once recovered from his injuries, Collett found employment as a test pilot, working on such types as the tiny Eastchurch "Kitten" P.V. 8, designed by the R.N.A.S. for anti-zeppelin operations. Yet it was his work in another pioneering arena that won him a place in the annals of R.F.C. history. According to his obituary in *The Aeroplane*, Collett deserved to be 'particularly remembered for his gallantry in testing new types of parachutes from aeroplanes, frequently from what would have previously been considered dangerously low levels', adding 'his work in this direction will ultimately be the saving of many lives'.

And a case in point would be Collett's trial run with E. R. Calthorp's "Guardian Angel" parachute at the experimental station at Orfordness on 13 January 1917 when, judging by the complicated nature of the device's trappings, he very much needed a guardian angel. Wearing a heavy harness, he was meant to clamber out on to the wing of a B.E. 2c, from whence, on checking that his connecting lines were untwisted, he would leap into thin air, but with a careful eye on ensuring his lines did not come into contact with the aircraft's tail plane. Thereafter, assuming this part of the exercise was completed without mishap, his fall on the connecting lines would hopefully release the parachute from its cumbersome housing under the aircraft.

And so D-Day arrived, the authorities having thoughtfully assembled an ambulance and fire tender while the gathered throng anxiously awaited the outcome of the trial. There appears to be some confusion over who was the pilot on that memorable day, though opinion tends to favour Captain Vernon Brown - he later left a telling anecdote about how Collett had noticed the ambulance and fire tender on the ground and shouted "Much good they'll be if my parachute doesn't open!". In the event, as captured by assorted cameras, the experiment was a success, his "Guardian Angel" fluttering into action at a height of 600 feet - 31 seconds later he was on the ground. The design, however, was eventually rejected owing to its weight and cumbersome means of operation.

In passing, Vernon Brown went on to become an Air Commodore and, appropriately enough on the back of his time at Orfordness, a Chief Inspector of Accidents. He was knighted in June 1952.



Relief all round - a happy landing

Fighter Ace - double figures in less than 6 weeks - double M.C.

In July 1917, Collett joined No. 70 Squadron out in France as a Flight Commander, the commencement of a remarkable period of operational flying in Sopwith Camels in which he claimed at least 12 victories in less than six weeks.

First to fall to his guns was an Albatross DV over Ypres on 27 July but, as observed by McCudden on numerous occasions, one of those days when Collett's aircraft returned to base 'shot to ribbons' - thus his 'port top and bottom main planes shot through; fuselage bottom rear spar and fuselage horizontal strut damaged by enemy aircraft and starboard wheel shot through' (his C.O.'s damage report refers).

A week later, in a combat with six Albatross DVs over Roulers, Collett sent down another after firing 120 rounds, but on 10 August he ran into an enemy pilot 'who put up a good fight', the pair nearly colliding in their protracted dogfight. Collett nonetheless got in a good burst of fire, hitting his opponent's fuselage, and his victory was later confirmed by an A.A. unit on the ground.

Three days later he forced an 'all-black Albatross DV' to crash-land, having got in a double burst of fire into his fuselage and seen the enemy pilot slump over his controls, but received a hot reception from A.A. fire on crossing the lines near Dixmunde.

Two days later, on 18 August, between Polygon Wood and the Forest of Houthulst, Collett opened fire on another Albatross DV - 'I could see my tracers going into the cockpit, while he was banked towards me. The pilot appeared suddenly to collapse and his machine started to spin and then went into a vertical nose dive.'

He had attained ace status inside three weeks and was awarded the M.C.

And more of the same was to follow in rapid succession, namely further Albatross DV victims over Gheluwe on the 22 August and over Roulers on 5 September, on which former occasion Collett reported his 'guns worked well and I could see my tracers going into his fuselage'. Yet not to disappoint the likes of McCudden, who flew from the same aerodrome, he had again returned in a badly shot up aircraft in the interim, following a combat on 31 August: 'Starboard bottom plane main spar shot through, port bottom plane main spar shot through, rudder bar shot through, front main spar shot through, and control lines shot through at bottom of mounting' (his C.O.'s damage report refers).

A good insight to Collett's character about this time is to be found in the words of a fellow 70 Squadron pilot, Lieutenant Cedric Jones:

'Clive Collett was my Flight Commander in 70 Squadron, so of course I got to know him better than most. An accident in 1916 had marked his face, and this gave him both an aggressive and arrogant look. But he was one of the very best pilots, and I owe him practically everything learnt about aerial fighting. The front line was very active at this time, and I had only two days practice before I went over the line. I had complete confidence in Collett, and Collett had complete confidence in himself. If he thought any of his patrol were in trouble, he would be round in a flash to the rescue, and he never failed to remedy the situation. Collett had very little time for the chairborne pilot, and was not always popular because of this, but he got the job done. I am sure he would have run up a much larger score than he did, but for the offensive patrol on 9 September 1917, in which he was wounded.'

This final combat, as cited above, resulted in him destroying three enemy aircraft, one of his victims being Leutnant Karl Hammes, whose severe wounds ended his operational career - he later became a star of the Viennese opera and was killed in action with the Luftwaffe over Poland in 1939. For his own part, Collett was also wounded, his little finger being shot off by another enemy aircraft's return fire, some say piloted by Leutnant Ludwig Hanstein of Jasta 35, but others the Bavarian ace Max Ritter von Muller, who would be awarded a posthumous "Blue Max". In either event, the injury was sufficient to necessitate Collett's evacuation to the U.K.

Highly skilled experimental and display pilot - His Majesty's approval

The final chapter in Collett's wartime career encompassed a short but thrilling period of experimental and display work. Yet it was for the latter activity that he won true acclaim, his fans numbering King George V, who personally thanked him for a wonderful exhibition flight which was also witnessed by the Queen and H.R.H. Princess Mary.

Of his work as a test and display pilot, Collett's obituary in *The Aeroplane* states: 'As an experimental and demonstration pilot he was unexcelled, and his vivid sense of humour made his demonstrations the more enjoyable to those who participated in them. In the course of his work he came into personal contact with the people at all the advanced flying schools in Great Britain, and at every one he made firm friends, so that one may safely say that he was one of the most popular officers in the Corps, though his natural modesty and sense of good form prevented him from ever becoming known to the outside public.'

And of his premature death at the end of 1917, his old comrade from No. 70 Squadron, Cedric Jones, states: 'Collett had the job of taking up an Albatross round the country, giving practice flights and engaging in mock combats with our pilots at various units. He was flying at Turnhouse, Scotland, on 23 December 1917 when the exhaust manifold came off the Albatross while he was stunting, and it was assumed that this knocked him out. In any event, the Albatross spun upside down and went into the water. In spite of determined efforts by rescue boats from the Fleet to reach him, the Albatross sank with Collett still in the cockpit. So ended sadly a great pilot and a great character.'

The Aeroplane concluded: 'He leaves behind him a high reputation for skill and gallantry, and a host of friends to mourn his loss. Of the many fine lads who have come to us from the Overseas Dominions, none has been a finer specimen of the youth of Greater Britain than Clive Collett'.

His remains were eventually recovered and interred in Edinburgh (Comely Bank) Cemetery, while a memorial tablet was later unveiled at the Holy Trinity Church, Tauranga, New Zealand; sold with two extensive files of research, containing a mass of information regarding the recipient's distinguished and gallant career.



Captain J. L. Trollope, M.C. - one of the R.F.C.'s greatest heroes

The British War Medal 1914-20 awarded to Captain J. L. Trollope, M.C. and Bar, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers and Royal Flying Corps, who claimed a record six victories in a single day as a Flight Commander in No. 43 Squadron in March 1918: shortly afterwards shot down by the renowned ace Leutnant Paul Billik and taken prisoner, he suffered terrible wounds that would affect him for the rest of his life - 'Tall, well built and well liked, Trollope was a brilliant fighter pilot and an ideal Flight Commander, ready to take on any odds at any time', and Hermann Goring agreed, smuggling the hospitalised Trollope extra rations as he recovered from the amputation of his mangled left hand without anaesthetic

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. J. L. Trollope, R.A.F.), *good very fine*

£500-600

M.C. *London Gazette* 13 May 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a period of three months has engaged and brought down completely out of control four hostile machines, and has sent crashing to earth three others. On all occasions he has displayed the greatest courage, determination and skill, and it is largely due to his fine leadership that the flight under his command has contributed so much to the marked success of the squadron.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion during the recent operations, while on offensive patrol, he encountered three enemy machines, two of which he completely destroyed. He then attacked a scout, and after firing 100 rounds into it, the enemy machine went down completely out of control, eventually crashing. Later in the same day, on his flight encountering four enemy two-seater planes, he sent three of them down crashing to earth. Within a month previous to this he fought two hostile formations, numbering 12 machines in all, single-handed, and did not break off the engagement until he had driven off all of them towards the East. He has accounted for 14 enemy machines and has rendered brilliant service by his gallantry and determination.'

John Lightfoot Trollope was born in Wallington, Surrey, in May 1897, and was educated at Malvern College. A trainee surveyor and estate agent by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he enlisted in the Royal Engineers and went out to France as a Corporal in July 1915, in which capacity he served as a dispatch rider until returning home that October.

Subsequently transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, he took his Aviator's Certificate (No. 3772) in August 1916 and was posted to No. 70 Squadron out in France as a newly commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, in which capacity he flew a number of reconnaissance and fighter escort missions. But it was as a Camel pilot in No. 43 Squadron, which he joined as a 20 year old Flight Commander in late 1917, that he achieved his remarkable feat of destroying six enemy aircraft in a single day, a feat matched only by one other pilot.

Trollope opened his account in January 1918, with a DFW.C downed over Vitry on the 19th, followed by two more of the same type in mid-February. What followed in March, however, was by any standards quite remarkable, namely the destruction of another 14 enemy aircraft and one balloon inside four weeks, six of the former, famously, in a single day, and another three in his final sortie, when he was shot down by the ace Leutnant Paul Billik of *Jasta 52* on the 28th, terribly wounded and taken prisoner.

Final combat - the height of extreme courage

The history of No. 43 Squadron takes up the story:

'Ten weeks later after 16 victories, including a record-breaking six on the same day, he was finally vanquished in a fight with eight of the enemy. This battle and its aftermath were a classic of personal courage. Henry Woollett has said that what he hated above all was to see, when engaged with an enemy, one of his machines with a Hun on its tail. It made him feel inwardly sick and all the more determined to finish off his opponent so that he could go to the aid of his friend. This was the way of Trollope's last combat. Outnumbered in the initial clash he saw his pilots shot down one by one, young Adams and Maasdorp and the more experienced Prior and Owen, until he was all alone. He did not know just how many of the enemy there were, he did not know that Cecil King had climbed up to help him, he was too busy using all his superb skill and trying every trick the Camel possessed to avoid one constant attack after another. Finally he was hit, once, then several times in the leg, arm, head and back, one bullet lodging so near to his spine that during the next forty years no surgeon was ever prepared to remove it. A bullet passed through the windscreen, leaving a neat round hole and then, faint with the loss of blood from his many wounds Trollope passed out. He was still out when his spinning Camel hit the ground and the control column was pushed into his stomach and his left hand was mangled by the collapsing airframe.

His machine crashed just on the wrong side of the lines. In after years Trollope said that if there had been just one good puff of wind in the right direction as his Camel spun down he would have been safe. Removed to a German hospital it was found that his mangled hand would have to be amputated. There were no anaesthetics available - by 1918 the Allied blockade was very effective. He was visited after the operation by Hermann Goring who had been involved in the air battle. Trollope gave him a gold identity disc which he possessed. Goring in return, and full of admiration for the great fight Trollope had put up, smuggled eggs into the hospital in direct contravention of an order that he was not to do so. Trollope said those eggs saved his life for there was virtually nothing else he could eat. Three months after his capture Trollope was repatriated.'

As cited above, he was awarded the M.C. and Bar, but in view of the fact Trollope had downed another three enemy aircraft in his final combat, and fought to the end, the C.O. of 9th Brigade, R.A.F., submitted a recommendation for a D.S.O., in which he concluded, 'It is the opinion of his Squadron Commander, and others who knew him, that had he not had the misfortune to be brought down he would have early ranked with the most famous fighting pilots. His name is still a bye-word for skill and bravery in No. 43 Squadron'.

The recommendation, however, was declined, owing to the recent announcement of his second M.C. And of subsequent events, 43's history continues:

'Of course Trollope never flew again and his injuries continued to plague him for the rest of his life. As a result of delay in treating his arm a gangrenous condition developed and 39 more operations became necessary during the years after the war. Eventually the arm was removed up to the shoulder, which 'stopped him playing golf'. In World War II he rejoined the R.A.F. and rose to the rank of Wing Commander. His home at Purley was destroyed by a bomb, and a married quarter evacuated by his wife and daughter at 1800 hours received a direct hit at 2130 the same night. It seemed the Germans had not forgotten what he did to them 22 years before. To the last of his days he was at times in great pain because of his multiple wounds - 'but I never once heard a word of complaint' his widow will tell you with pride. Whatever else John Trollope may have lost in the crash that ended his ten weeks of glory in 1918, his courage was not among it.'

Sold with an extensive file of research, including a complete run of combat reports, lengthy recommendations for his M.C. and Bar, and D.S.O., and much besides.

226 A rare Great War M.S.M. group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant C. W. Brown, Royal Air Force, late Grenadier Guards and Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. C. W. Brown, R.A.F.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (1087 Fl. Sjt. C. W. Brown, R.F.C.), together with his Grenadier Guards brass nameplate, impressed '13106 C. W. Brown', *generally good very fine (4)* *£300-400*

A little under 140 awards of the Army M.S.M. to members of the Royal Flying Corps.

Cecil William Brown, who was born in May 1883 and onetime a member of the Grenadier Guards, first went out to France in March 1915, as a Corporal attached to H.Q., Royal Flying Corps - the whereabouts of his 1914-15 Star remains unknown.

Subsequently attached to No. 32 Squadron as an Acting Sergeant-Major, he would have come into contact with a number of distinguished aces, among them Captain A. "Maori" Coningham, D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., afterwards an Air Marshal and distinguished C. O. of 2nd Tactical Air Force in the 1939-45 War.

For his own part, Brown's services in No. 32 resulted in his award of the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 4 June 1917 refers), in respect of the following recommendation submitted by Brigadier-General C. A. H. Longcroft in March 1917:

'For conspicuous good work and devotion to duty. This Warrant Officer by his excellent example and devotion to duty has materially increased the discipline and general efficiency of the Squadron.'

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant (Technical) in September 1917, he went on to add a "mention" to his accolades for services in 'I' Force in France (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919 refers), and was released from service in early 1920; sold with a quantity of research, including copied service record.

227 A Great War M.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Mechanic H. W. Hartwell, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7132 F. Sjt. H. W. Hartwell, R.A.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7132 F. Sgt. H. W. Hartwell, R. A.F.), renamed; JUBILEE 1935; ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., coinage bust (7132 Ch. Mec. H. W. Hartwell, R.A.F.), *generally good very fine (4)* *£400-450*

Harry William Hartwell, who was born in 1884, entered the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class (Rigger) in July 1915, direct from a previous appointment in the Army. Embarked for France in February 1916, he remained similarly employed until the War's end, gaining advancement to Sergeant in May 1917 and to Flight Sergeant in the following month. Re-mustered as a Chief Mechanic in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, he was subsequently awarded the M.S.M. for his services with No. 25 Squadron (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919 refers), and transferred to the Reserve in February 1919; sold with copied service record.



A fine Second World War Battle of Britain O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Wing Commander H. G. P. Ovenden, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late East Surrey Regiment, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in B.E. 2s on the Western Front, prior to witnessing further active service out in India in 1919-21: but his time as Adjutant at R.A.F. Hornchurch throughout the Battle of Britain was probably no less memorable, the airfield being subjected to enemy raids on no less than 20 occasions

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. H. G. P. Ovenden, E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. H. G. P. Ovenden, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Flyng. Offcr. H. G. P. Ovenden, R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *the earlier awards with contact marks and polished, thus good fine, the remainder very fine and better (7)* *£700-900*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 September 1941. The original recommendations states:

'Since the beginning of the War this officer has been employed as Squadron Leader, Administrative, at the Station [Hornchurch, No. 11 Group, Fighter Command]. During this period, which includes the intense operations from May to October 1940, he carried out the whole administrative burden of the Station, taking no leave or relaxation. Although the Station has from time to time been severely bombed, both during day and night, Squadron Leader Ovenden has been largely responsible for the continued smooth working of the administration which, apart from the effects of enemy action, has been a heavy task owing to the constant changing of Squadrons. By his untiring efforts this officer has contributed much towards the successful operations from this station. He has set an excellent example to all'.

Horace Gramshaw Payne Ovenden, who was born in Worthing, Sussex, May 1892, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment in September 1914, and saw action out in France with the 2nd Battalion in the following year.

Next transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, he qualified as a Flying Officer (Observer) and was posted to No. 7 Squadron out in France in August 1916, in which capacity he remained actively employed until June 1917, flying B.E. 2s on reconnaissance, photography and artillery co-operation patrols, in addition to bombing sorties, his period of service encompassing operations in support of the Somme offensive and the battle of Arras.

Having then served on the Home Establishment, Ovenden was embarked for India in April 1919, where he flew operationally during the Third Afghan War, in addition to the Mahsud and Waziristan operations of 1919-21, latterly in No. 28 Squadron (verified on the published roll). Thereafter, he appears to have qualified as an Electrical and Wireless Officer, and served in Malta and Egypt, in addition to appointments back home.

Placed on the Retired List as a Flight Lieutenant in August 1934, he was appointed Adjutant at No. 11 (Fighter) Group's sector airfield at Hornchurch, as a member of the Reserve of Air Force Officers, in January 1936, and he was similarly employed at the renewal of hostilities in September 1939. In fact, as cited above, his O.B.E. was awarded in respect of like services throughout the Battle of Britain, when the Hornchurch endured at least 20 enemy raids.

Advanced to Squadron Leader in November 1942 and to Wing Commander in July 1945, Ovenden appears to have been placed back on the Retired List in early 1947; sold with copied service record and list of appointments 1916-47.

229 Five: Flight Lieutenant M. O. F. England, Royal Air Force, late Royal Marines Divisional Engineers and Royal Naval Air Service, who saw operational service as an Observer in No. 1 Wing at Dunkirk

1914-15 STAR (Deal 49-S Spr. M. O. F. England, R.M.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Obs. Lt. M. O. F. England, R.N.A.S.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Obs. Lt. M. O. F. England, R.N.A.S.), renamed; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *generally good very fine* (5) *£200-250*

Maurice Ord Fuller England was born in May 1892, the son of Dr. Fuller England of Winchester, Hampshire, and was educated at Charterhouse. Enlisting in the Royal Marines Divisional Engineers at Deal in September 1914, he witnessed active service as a Sapper in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from March to August 1915, before being invalided home. Three months later, however, he gained appointment as a Probationary Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and was posted to the Royal Naval Air Service as a Probationary Flight Officer.

Subsequently qualifying as an Observer at Eastchurch in the summer of 1916, he went on to serve in No. 1 Wing at Dunkirk and as a member of No. 15 Flight, Dover Defence Squadron, gaining advancement to Lieutenant (Observer) in October 1917. Having then been transferred to the strength of the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, and served at Experimental Stations (Aero and Armament), he was grounded on account of ill-health in May 1919 and transferred to the Unemployed List. Recalled as a Flying Officer on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, England joined the Technical Branch (Armaments), was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in December 1940 and appears to have remained similarly employed for the remainder of the War; sold with copied R.M., R.N.V.R. and R.A.F. service records.

230 Three: Flight Sergeant T. W. Print, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

1914-15 STAR (F. 5636 T. W. Print, A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (F. 5636 T. W. Print, C.P.O. 3, R.N.A.S.), *very fine or better* (3) *£150-200*

Thomas William Print was born in Gloucester in July 1890 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic 1 in June 1915, direct from his career as a policeman. Borne on the books of *President II*, he served out in France, latterly in the periods July-August 1916 and January-June 1917, when he was based at Dunkirk. Advanced to Chief Petty Officer III that October, and mentioned in despatches in May 1918 (his service record refers), he was re-mustered as a Flight Sergeant in the newly established Royal Air Force and placed on the Reserve in March 1919; sold with copied R.N.A.S. and R.A.F. service record, the last of which notes that he enlisted in the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps in November 1939.

231**Three: Lieutenant J. H. Thomas, Royal Air Force, late Liverpool Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who served as a pilot in No. 8 Squadron 1916-17**

1914-15 STAR (2108 Sgt. J. H. Thomas, L'pool R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. H. Thomas, R.F.C.), the last with officially re-impressed naming, *good very fine* (3) *£200-250*

John Howard Thomas, who was born in September 1888 and a native of Wallasey, Cheshire, enlisted in the Liverpool Regiment on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and first went out to France as a Sergeant in February 1915. Subsequently commissioned in the Manchester Regiment, in July 1915, he is believed to have witnessed further active service in the 2nd Battalion before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in July 1916. Having then obtained his Aviator's Certificate and been appointed Flying Officer, he was posted to No. 8 Squadron out in France that November, and flew in B.E. 2s on artillery spotting and photographic missions until wounded in a crash landing in a snowstorm on returning from a sortie on 10 April 1917. Thereafter passed only for light duties, he was serving as a Supply Officer in the Department of Air Production at the War's end. He was demobilised in January 1919; sold with a file of research.

232**Pair: Temporary Captain H. J. Taplin, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, an Aero Engine and Aeroplane Designer**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2/Lieut. H. J. Taplin, R.F.C.), *good very fine* (2) *£150-200*

Harold John Taplin, who was born in Stoke Newington, London, in January 1891, was an aero engineer and designer by profession, working for the Empress Aviation Co. in Manchester until August 1916, when he was appointed a Probationary 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps. His company's Works Manager was Charles Fletcher, an early aviator who numbered among his assistants John Alcock, afterwards Sir John, owing to his famous non-stop transatlantic flight with Arthur Brown in 1919. Embarked for France as an Engineer Officer in December 1916, Taplin returned to the Home Establishment to take his Aviator's Certificate (No. 4483) in a Maurice Farman in April 1917, his service record noting that in addition to his qualifications in aero engine and aeroplane design and manufacture, he was also 'proficient in aerial gunnery'. He ended the War with a staff appointment in the temporary rank of Captain at the Air Ministry, though he is believed to have served as a test pilot and instructor in the interim, and was demobilised in January 1919. Returning to his pre-hostilities profession as a designer, and working for Gerrard Industries Limited in London, a wide variety of his work was registered with the U.K. and U.S. Patent Offices in the 1920s and 1930s. He died in 1969; sold with research, including copied service record.

233 *Pair: Lieutenant W. H. Douche, Machine Gun Corps, late Artists Rifles and Royal Flying Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. W. H. Douche), *very fine* (2)

£80-100

William Howard Douche was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, in September 1890, and enlisted in the 28th London Regiment (the Artists Rifles) in November 1915. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in June 1916, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant but owing to reported 'lack of confidence in the air', he resigned his commission and applied to be re-appointed in the Machine Gun Corps, an application that was duly realised in May 1917, following which he saw active service out in France with the 50th Battalion, M.G.C. and was advanced to Lieutenant; sold with a quantity of research, including attestation papers.

234 *Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class R. McG. Amos, Australian Flying Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1454 1-A.M. R. McG. Amos, A.F.C. A.I.F.), in their original card boxes of issue, *good very fine and rare* (2)

£400-500

Ronald McGregor Amos enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in October 1916 and served with the Australian Flying Corps in England and France. He was discharged in July 1919.

235 *Family group:*

Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class G. R. Noble, South African Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Z-458 2-A.M. G. R. Noble, S.A.R.F.C.), *very fine or better and rare*

BOARD OF TRADE ROCKET LIFE SAVING APPARATUS LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (**Andrew Noble**), *good very fine* (3)

£150-200

George Ralph Noble, who was born in Burghead, Morayshire, Scotland, originally enlisted in the South African Army Medical Corps at Potchefstroom in November 1915, aged 23 years. Subsequently discharged from the Corps in April 1917, after a year's service with the 2nd S.A. Field Ambulance in East Africa, where he contracted malaria, he enlisted in the South African Royal Flying Corps in the following month. He subsequently served as a Air Mechanic 2nd Class on the strength of No. 26 Squadron at Dar-es-Salaam from June 1917 until being discharged for a final time in April 1918, back at Wynberg, South Africa; sold with copied service records.

236


A scarce South Russia 1919 operations group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant F. G. Reid, Royal Air Force, who was awarded the Order of St. Stanislaus for services in R.E. 8s of 'Z' Squadron

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. F. G. Reid, R.A.F.); RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 3rd Class breast badge with swords, French stamp mark on suspension, silver-gilt and enamelled on both sides, 37mm. by 37mm., *one or two minor cracks to enamel on the last, otherwise good very fine* (3)

£800-1200

Francis Gordon Reid was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force in August 1918 and, as a qualified pilot, was actively employed out in South Russia in the following year, official records listing him as being on the strength of H.Q. Kuban Group and 'Z' Squadron and a member of the special mission to Tagenrog, in which capacity he would have flown R.E. 8s in support of General Denikin's White Russians. Further records list Reid as being in readiness for evacuation in the S.S. *Hanover* in March 1920, this following a dramatic dash by rail over the Rostov, the train driver being coaxed into action by a revolver - see Dobson's and Miller's *The Day We Almost Bombed Moscow*, for further details. Reid's subsequent award of the 3rd Class of the Order of St. Stanislaus 'for gallantry in the field and for devotion to duty' is confirmed (T.N.A. AIR 2/204 refers), and he was placed on the Unemployed List as a Pilot Officer that May; sold with brief research.

237 *The British War Medal 1914-20 awarded to Flight Cadet S. C. Botha, Royal Air Force, a South African*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (178148 F. Cdt. S. C. Botha, R.A.F.), *very fine*

£40-60

Stephen Clegnet Botha was born in Johannesburg, South Africa, in September 1894, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in June 1918, his service record noting that he was 'locally appointed to a commission whilst serving in the Middle East'. Duly gaining entitlement to the B.W.M. & Victory Medals for his service in that theatre of war, he did not fully qualify as a pilot before the end of hostilities; sold with copied service record.

238 *Pair: Flying Officer H. B. Williams, Royal Air Force, who served operationally under the famous ace Raymond Collishaw in No. 30 Squadron in Iraq in 1920*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut. H. B. Williams, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (F./O. H. B. Williams, R.A.F.), *very fine and better (2)* *£250-300*

Harold Boswarick Williams was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in March 1918 and qualified as a Kite Balloon Officer, though whether he saw action out in France remains unknown. Also a qualified pilot, he joined No. 30 Squadron as a Flying Officer out in Iraq in February 1920 and, under the immediate command of Flight Lieutenant Raymond Collishaw, O.B.E., D.S.O., D.S. C., D.F.C., participated in operations in R.E. 8s (Medal & clasp). Having then returned home to an appointment at Cranwell, he was placed on the Reserve of Officers in May 1926; sold with brief research.

239



The Great War Memorial Plaque to 2nd Lieutenant C. A. Moore, Royal Flying Corps, late Artists Rifles and York and Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action while serving as an Observer in a No. 36 Squadron during a Zeppelin raid in September 1917

MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Cuthbert Alec Moore), together with an original portrait photograph in uniform, on card mount, *extremely fine* *£200-250*

Cuthbert Alec Moore, who was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, U.S.A., in 1897, enlisted in the 28th London Regiment (the Artists Rifles) in August 1915 and went out to France in March 1916, remaining similarly employed until being commissioned in the Field as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 14th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, at the end of the year.

Subsequently transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, Moore qualified as an Observer in July 1917 and was posted to No. 36 Squadron at Seatons Carew, Hartlepool, for home defence duties. With the advent of a Zeppelin raid on the Midlands and North East in the early morning hours of 25 September 1917, Moore, and his pilot, 2nd Lieutenant H. J. Thornton, took off in pursuit of the raiders in F.E. 2d A -6461, but nothing was ever seen of them or their aircraft again, it being surmised they ran out of fuel while trying to regain the coast after chasing a zeppelin out to sea; sold with a quantity of research, including copied official letters regarding his missing status, among them a letter from the American Ambassador in London.

MILITARIA

240



AN 1822 PATTERN CAVALRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the 88 cm bright blade by L.Holbeck, 4 New Bond St., London etched with crowned VR cyphers and panels of scrolling foliage, regulation triple bar hand guard and wire bound fish skin grip complete with its steel scabbard, *very good condition the scabbard lacking one throat screw* **£150-250**

241



AN 1822 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the 81.5 cm blade by Hamburger Rogers & Co., 30 King St., Covent Garden, London etched with crowned VR cyphers and panels of scrolling foliage, the copper gilt gothic hand guard incorporating the crowned VR cypher, wire bound fish skin grip in its plated metal scabbard, *good condition* **£150-250**

242



LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY COURT SWORD, the 82.5 cm triangular section blade with blue and gilt decoration extending 19 cm from the forte, plain elliptical plated cross piece with swept quillons and pas d'ane rings (one quillon finial lacking and one pas d'ane ring), multi faceted baluster shaped hand grip and ovoid pommel (chain hand guard lacking), complete with its steel mounted linen bound wooden scabbard, *bottom chape and last 6 cm of the scabbard missing otherwise good condition* **£200-300**

243

A CHASSEBOT BAYONET AND FOUR ASSORTED MIDDLE EASTERN WEAPONS, the bayonet marked for St. Etienne June 1868 the scabbard and bayonet with identical numbers, a broad bladed Khyber knife with a 55 cm blade, a curved Middle Eastern dagger with horn hand grip the scabbard and pommel area decorated with scrolled silver panels (damaged), four other Middle Eastern knives lacking scabbards, one decorated with gold damascening, *some rust overall* (7) **£150-250**

244



A CHINESE SWORD AND A TIBETAN SWORD, the first with a 46.5 cm plain broad blade slightly curved towards the tip, pierced oval cross piece chequered hard wood grip and decorated brass globular pommel contained in its profusely brass mounted wooden scabbard; the Tibetan sword - the 43.5 cm straight blade with single fuller, the hand grip of wood decorated with silver wire and small silver mounts contained in its open face wooden scabbard, this decorated with filigree silver work and 14 turquoise, 5 of which are missing, *good condition but some splits to the scabbard on the first item (2)*

£100-200

245



A VERY LONG KHYBER KNIFE AND TWO SOUTH PACIFIC (?) SPEARS, the first with a tapering T section blade 118.5 cms is decorated with floral panels and one zoomorphic cartouche, the hand grip of brass mounted marine ivory complete with most of its brass bound leather covered wooden scabbard; both spears approximately 170 cms long are fitted with barbed steel heads one 35.5 cms the other 41.5 cms, one is complete with its tooled leather wooden bound head scabbard the shafts of hard wood one bound at the end with steel bands, *good overall condition (3)*

£200-300

246



A NAZI ERA RAILWAY OFFICIAL'S DRESS DAGGER, the 26 cm blade by Robt Klaas, Solingen, marked above with two storks, silver plated cross guard bearing eagle and swastika, oak leaf decorated pommel, black celluloid hand grip, complete with silver bullion cord port-au-pee in its silver plated metal scabbard, *very good condition*

£1300-1500

247

A THEATRICAL COPY of a late 18th century Light Infantry "Chain Hat". The black leather skull with applied circles of linked metal rings, the false front inlaid with silver embroidery featuring a crown thistle sprays and sundry other decoration; the reverse with similar "L I", *sold as viewed*

£200-300

- 248** AN IMPERIAL GERMAN DRINKING GLASS & TWO IMPERIAL AUSTRIAN WAX TABLET INTAGLIO BLOCKS, the first 15 cms high and 6 cms across the top, of tinted glass, the body decorated with a polychrome display of the arms of Prussia and attendant floral wreaths, the waisted body depending to a decorative piecrust foot (c. 1900). The first wax block (14 x 11.8 cms) shows two mounted cavalry soldiers wearing helmets and uniforms c. 1850, the other (13 x 8.3 cms) shows a similar single figure discharging his percussion pistol, *good overall condition* (3) £50-80

249

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY OTHER RANKS SHAKO PLATE 1832 - 37, being a very large die stamped copper example bearing the Royal Arms (pre 1837) a cannon and the scrolls 'Ubique' 'Quo Fas et Gloria Ducunt' (described on p.220 K&K Vol. 1), *no gilt remains the reverse now reinforced with silver solder, no fasteners* £300-500

- 250** SUFFOLK ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS PLUME HOLDER c. 1860 - 1878, a white metal fused grenade with pinned through mounts comprising a cannon over script 'SAV' complete with long clip holder; together with an other ranks Royal Artillery busby plume holder 1856 - 1878 and four other minor artillery items, *the first item with two cracks and lacking part of the 'V', the second item buckled* (6) £60-80

251

NORTHERN RHODESIA POLICE FRAMED COLLECTION OF QEC PERIOD BADGES AND BUTTONS, a good quality collection featuring a chromed and blue enamelled cap and collar badges, a smaller pair of silver plated and enamel collar badges, a chromed cap badge and three collar badges, eight various buttons including one silver plated mounted example and a chromed shoulder title 'NRP' all contained in a neat frame with blue cloth backing, *excellent condition* (18) £200-300

252

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH, a cast silver or silver plated example of standard design showing the Sphinx over a plinth 'LXXIX' honour scrolls above and below 'Peninsula' and 'Waterloo' all within a continuous wreath of thistle sprays, original stout pin fastener, *very good condition* £200-300

- 253** POST 1922 INDIAN ARMY BADGES, small collection all in cast metal and comprising cap badges to the 4th (Wildes) the Frontier Force Rifles, a cap and collar to the 12th Frontier Force Regiment, a pair of collars to the 7th Rajput Regiment, a bi-metal hat badge to the Madras Regiment, a cap/collar badge to the Kumaon Regiment, a cap badge to the 14th Punjab Regiment, two cap badges to the 8th Punjab Regiment, a side hat badge to the 17th Dogras, a similar side hat badge to the Frontier Force Rifles, a scarce hat badge to the Nilgiri Malabar Battalion of the Auxiliary Force India, a standard bronze GRI hat badge; together with an o/r QVC period cap badge to the DLI and part only waist belt clasp to the Portsmouth Civil Service Rifle Volunteer Corps, *good overall condition* (16) £120-180

254



A VOLUNTEER OFFICER'S ROYAL ARMS PATTERN HELMET PLATE C. 1878 - 1901, a good quality die stamped silver plated example, three loop fasteners, together with a die stamped silver plated Militia Artillery Officer's pouch badge featuring the Royal Arms, a cannon with mounted wheel and the motto 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt' (original fastenings replaced by a pin), a small Royal Arms (KC) die cast silver hat badge, an unmarked silver sweetheart's badge for the 185th Fighter Squadron RAF and a base metal and enamelled large lapel badge for the South Shields Veterans' Association, *good overall condition* (5) *£100-150*

255

WWII USA FLYING TIGERS UNIFORM, comprising an officer's dress tunic shirt and trousers - the tunic bearing various insignia concerning rank and unit, the pictorial history of the Flying Tigers by Larry M. Pistole, a Corgi model of a P-40E, sundry photographs and copy prints and three glider pilot brevets (possibly copies), *very good condition* (parcel) *£80-120*

256



25TH COMPANY CAPE TOWN GUARD (STANDARD BANK) SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very rare example in sheet brass showing entwined 'SB' over 'C.T.C' original brass loop fasteners, *very good condition* *£100-150*

257



OUDTSHOORN RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE, an extremely fine and rare two part example in silver plate, being crowned eight pointed star overlaid with laurels unit title and central arms, three loop fasteners (Owen 270), *very good condition* *£200-250*

258



2ND AND 4TH CAPE PENINSULA RIFLES AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S BODYGUARD SHOULDER TITLES, all three scarce items in brass and complete with fasteners, format on the first two is 2/CPR and 4/CPR the third item is similar to Owen 1681, *very good condition* (3) *£100-150*

259



COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S BODYGUARD HAT BADGE AND IMPERIAL LIGHT HORSE SHOULDER TITLE, the first in light weight cast brass with applied central 'R', original brass loops (Owen 1730), the second in heavy die cast brass with integral fasteners (Owen 632), *very good condition* (2) *£120-150*

260



VOLUNTEER COMPOSITE REGIMENT AND CAPE TOWN MOUNTED INFANTRY SHOULDER TITLES, two rare examples in sheet brass both with original fasteners, the first see Owen 2273, the second 'CTMI', *very good condition* (2)

£100-150

261



CAPE COLONY CYCLE CORPS SLOUCH HAT BADGE AND DISTRICT MOUNTED RIFLES OFFICER'S SILVER PLATED SLOUCH HAT BADGE, the first in sheet brass and showing four decorated script Cs, original fasteners, the second 'DMR' in script with original pin back, *very good condition* (2)

£120-160

262



SOUTH AFRICAN LIGHT HORSE (NATAL SQUADRON) AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN LIGHT HORSE HAT BADGES, the first very rare item features three feathers over a cross this with central '1899' and 'SALH' in the four arms and the bottom scroll 'Usiba Enjaloh Ngapambele', original fasteners, the second in heavy cast brass is of cross patee form with central '1899' and 'SALH' in the four arms of the cross (Owen 1662 and 1660), *the second item relugged otherwise very good condition* (2)

£220-280

263

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S OWN VOLUNTEER RIFLES HELMET PLATE AND KAFFRARIAN RIFLES OFFICER'S HAT BADGE, the first in white metal shows a crowned cross overlaid with a thistle star unit title and central thistle (Owen 3), the second shows a crowned circle bearing the unit title and motto 'Nunc Animis' with central seated lion, two lug fasteners (Owen 108), *the first with repaired crown and strengthening otherwise very good condition* (2)

£80-120

264



GORRINGS FLYING COLUMN THREE VARYING SHOULDER TITLES, two in sheet brass with original fasteners (Owen 2123/2124), the third in silver plate with two original copper fasteners (not recorded in Owen), *very good condition* (3)

£200-250

265



KITCHENER'S FIGHTING SCOUTS SLOUCH HAT BADGE, WESTERN PROVINCE MOUNTED RIFLES SHOULDER TITLE AND NESBITTS HORSE OFFICER'S SHOULDER TITLE, the first in thin sheet brass with original long wire fasteners (Owen 1693), the second in sheet brass with original loop fasteners (not in Owen), the third in silver plate with plated fasteners (Owen 2158), *good overall condition* (3)

£180-220

266



CAPE COLONY WESTERN PROVINCE MOUNTED RIFLES NUMBERED HAT BADGE AND MIDLAND MOUNTED RIFLES SHOULDER TITLE, the first of solid brass and circular format displays the arms of the colony 1901 and full unit title impressed on the reverse '410', original fasteners distressed, the second of sheet brass with original fasteners displays 'MMR' between upper and lower bars, *very good condition* (2)

£150-200

267



LUMSDENS HORSE AN OFFICER'S SLOUCH HAT BADGE/SHOULDER TITLE, a very rare example in blackened brass featuring full unit title in two curved lines, original fasteners, *very good condition*

£80-120

268



'SCOUT' SLOUCH HAT BADGE AND WARRENS MOUNTED INFANTRY SHOULDER TITLE, the first in sheet metal brass with original fasteners is in longhand, the second in sheet brass with original fasteners features 'WMI', *very good condition* (2) **£100-150**

269



INDIAN BEARER CORPS, CAPE INFANTRY AND EAST LONDON TOWN GUARD BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, the first in sheet brass with flat copper fasteners (Owen 2127), the second in thin sheet brass, original fasteners (CI) and the third in heavy cast brass, original fasteners (Owen 1716), *very good condition* (3) **£100-150**

270



FRONTIER LIGHT HORSE OFFICER'S SILVER HAT BADGE/SHOULDER TITLE, a very rare example in sheet silver with original silver fasteners 'FLH', *very good condition* **£80-120**

271



IMPERIAL LIGHT INFANTRY, BETHUNES MOUNTED INFANTRY AND EASTERN PROVINCE HORSE BRASS HAT BADGES/SHOULDER TITLES, the first in brass with bottom strengthening bar and original fasteners (not in Owen), the second in brass with central strengthening bar and original fasteners ('BMI') and the third in sheet brass with original fasteners ('EPH'), *very good condition* (3) **£150-200**

272



MARSHALLS HORSE AND DISTRICT MOUNTED TROOPS SHOULDER TITLES, the first of sheet brass one fastener neatly replaced ('MH'), the second of sheet brass, original fasteners ('DMT'), *very good condition* (2) **£100-150**

273



'A' DIVISION SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTABULARY (WESTERN TRANSVAAL), SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTABULARY KC HELMET BADGES, 2ND AND 4TH RAILWAY PIONEER REGIMENT BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, the first in die cast white metal features the QVC over a circle and scrolls 'South African Constabulary' backed with stout whitened leather disc (Owen 1845), the second of standard die cast white metal format (Owen 1851), the third and fourth items in sheet brass with original fasteners (Owen 2203/2206), *good overall condition* (4) **£180-220**

274



KITCHENER'S FIGHTING SCOUTS GROUP OF BADGES, featuring a sheet brass hat badge, original fasteners (Owen 1694), a sheet brass shoulder title, original fasteners (Owen 1695), a similar one for officers in silver, original silver fasteners, two sheet brass examples displaying '1/KFS' and '2/KFS', original fasteners and a further sheet brass 'KFS' example with original fasteners (conjoined), *very good condition* (6) **£350-450**

275



PORT ALFRED DISTRICT MOUNTED TROOPS AN OFFICER'S SILVER HAT BADGE/SHOULDER TITLE, a very rare silver sheet example with original silver fasteners 'PADMT', *very good condition* **£100-150**

276



JOHANNESBURG MOUNTED RIFLES, RAND RIFLES MINE GUARD, CAPE DEFENCE FORCES SHOULDER TITLES, all of sheet brass format with original fasteners (Owen 2142/2209/not shown), *very good condition* (3) **£80-120**

277



SCOTTISH HORSE SHOULDER TITLE AND BRABANTS HORSE HAT BADGE, both in sheet metal brass, the first (Owen 2341) the second similar, both items with original fasteners (Owen 1702), *very good condition* (2) **£120-170**

278



KITCHENER'S HORSE HAT BADGE, a rare example in sheet brass with original fasteners (Owen 1696), *very good condition* **£100-150**

279



COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S BODYGUARD OFFICER'S SILVER HAT BADGE, a very rare example in solid silver sheet with applied central 'R', original pin back (Owen 1731), *very fine condition* **£180-220**

280



BETHUNES MOUNTED INFANTRY, PRINCE OF WALES'S LIGHT HORSE, JOHANNESBURG MOUNTED RIFLES AND 2ND JOHANNESBURG MOUNTED RIFLES BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, the first 'BMI' with neatly repaired original fasteners, the second 'PofW' with one repaired fastener, the third now with pin back and the fourth '2/JMR' with neatly repaired brass fasteners, *very good condition* (4) **£130-180**

281



ROBERTS HORSE SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very rare example in sheet brass featuring 'RH' in stylised capitals, original fasteners, not shown in Owen, *very good condition* **£80-120**

282



CAPE COLONY FORCES, MILITARY MOUNTED POLICE AND CITY IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, the first in sheet brass showing stylised capitals 'CCF', the second in sheet brass with script capitals 'MMP' both with original fasteners, the third in heavier brass, original fasteners, *very good condition* (3) **£120-160**

283



NAMAQUALAND BORDER SCOUTS BRASS SLOUCH HAT BADGE/SHOULDER TITLE, a very rare example in sheet brass with original fasteners 'NBS', *very good condition* **£80-120**

284



NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT BRASS SLOUCH HAT BADGE/SHOULDER TITLE, a very rare example in hand cut sheet brass, original fasteners 'New Zealand' in slightly curved form, *very good condition* £70-100

285



MARSHALLS HORSE BRASS HAT BADGE, a very rare example in brass sheet 'Marshall's/Horse', original fasteners (Owen 1703), *very good condition* £80-120

286



KITCHENER'S HORSE BRASS HAT BADGE, MOUNTED INFANTRY BRASS SHOULDER TITLE, the first rare example in finely cut sheet brass with original fasteners (Owen 1701), the second of standard cast brass issue, original fasteners ('MI') *both good condition* (2) £80-120

287



BECHUANALAND RIFLES OFFICER'S SILVER SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very rare example in sheet silver with original silver fasteners (Owen 310), Note: this unit was present at the Defence of Mafeking, *very good condition* £150-200

288

THORNEYCROFTS MOUNTED INFANTRY, NATAL VOLUNTEER BRIGADE, CAPE MOUNTED POLICE SHOULDER TITLES, the first 'TMI', fasteners neatly replaced, the second in heavy gauge metal with integral fasteners, the third lacking crown and one fastener, *good overall condition* (3) £60-100

289



DRISCOLLS SCOUTS AND 14TH MOUNTED INFANTRY SHOULDER TITLES, the first in sheet brass with original fasteners similar to Owen 1760, the second in cast brass with original fasteners (crushed) '14', *good condition* (2) £80-120

290



IMPERIAL HOSPITAL CORPS, KHANDIA TOWN GUARD AND ORPENS LIGHT HORSE SHOULDER TITLES, the first in sheet silver with plated original fasteners, the second in cast brass with integral fasteners, the third in sheet brass with original fasteners, all three of initials pattern, *good overall condition* (3) £100-150

291

SOUTH AFRICA LIGHT HORSE, 2ND QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA CONTINGENT, NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT AND NATAL CARBINEERS HAT BADGES, the first in sheet brass with original fasteners similar to Owen 1658 but more crudely hand worked, the second in die stamped gilding metal with copper fasteners, the third of small fern leaf design with brass wire fasteners (replacements), the fourth in white metal with KC lacking one fastener, *good overall condition* (4) £80-120

292



FRENCH'S SCOUTS SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very rare example in hand cut sheet brass with original fasteners (Owen 1765), *very good condition* £100-150

293



BRABANT'S HORSE OFFICER'S SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very rare example in sheet silver with reinforcing bar and original silver fasteners ('BH' in decorated script), *very good condition* £100-150

294



BORDER HORSE POLICE, PAGET'S HORSE, THORNEYCROFT'S MOUNTED INFANTRY SHOULDER TITLES, the first in silver plate with original brass fasteners, the second a rare example in brass (script 'PH') (fasteners replaced), in brass with strengthening bar and copper fasteners, *good overall condition* (3)
£80-120

295



SCOTTISH HOSPITALS IN SOUTH AFRICA NURSE'S HAT BADGE, CAPE RURAL POLICE EVIIR HELMET PLATE, MOUNTED IMPERIAL ARMY SHOULDER TITLE, the first in die stamped gilt metal featuring a thistle spray, pin back with original scarlet cloth on canvas backing (mothed), the second in white metal with two fasteners crudely replaced, the third in cast bronzed copper by R.J.Inglis Ltd., *good overall condition* (3)
£100-150

296



LOCH'S HORSE, ROBERTS HORSE, WESTERN PROVINCE MOUNTED RIFLES SHOULDER TITLES, all in sheet brass with original fasteners, *good overall condition* (3)
£150-200

297



CAPE MOUNTED RIFLES QVC HAT BADGE, STEINACKER'S HORSE, BETHUNE'S MOUNTED INFANTRY AND 3RD RAILWAY PIONEER REGIMENT BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, the first in die stamped gilding metal (Owen 171) with copper loop fasteners, the second in heavy cast metal with integral fasteners, the third in brass with strengthening bar and original fasteners, the fourth in sheet brass with original fasteners, *good overall condition* (4)
£100-150

298



FRENCH'S SCOUTS BRASS SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very fine and scarce example in sheet brass, two long loop original fasteners (Owen 1763), *very good condition*
£100-150

299



IMPERIAL HOSPITAL CORPS, THORNEYCROFT'S MOUNTED INFANTRY, DIAMOND FIELDS HORSE, CITY IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, the first in sheet brass with period soldered brass fasteners, the second in coppered brass with original fasteners, the third and fourth in standard cast brass with original fasteners, *good overall condition* (4)
£100-150

300



TEMBULAND MOUNTED RIFLE CLUB OFFICER'S SILVER SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very fine and rare example in sheet silver (marked 'silver' on reverse), *original brass loop fasteners both damaged otherwise very good condition*
£130-180

301



KITCHENER'S FIGHTING SCOUTS HAT BADGE, IMPERIAL LIGHT HORSE, COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S BODYGUARD AND 2ND IMPERIAL LIGHT HORSE SHOULDER TITLES, the first in sheet brass with original brass fasteners (Owen 1693), the second and third in sheet brass with original fasteners, the fourth in heavy gauge cast brass and in two parts '2nd/ILH', integral fasteners, *good overall condition* (5) £200-300

302



QUEEN'S WESTMINSTER VOLUNTEERS SILVER/SILVER PLATED LAPEL (?) BADGE (BOER WAR VOLUNTEER SECTION?), a rare and good quality example in sheet metal format 'Q.W.V.' fitted with button type fastener, *the first downward leg of the W is sprung from the bottom bar otherwise very good condition* £60-100

303



JOHANNESBURG MOUNTED RIFLES, BETHUNE'S MOUNTED INFANTRY, IMPERIAL LIGHT INFANTRY, NATAL MOUNTED RIFLES BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, all four of brass initial format with original fasteners, *good overall condition* (4) £80-120

304



DIAMOND FIELDS HORSE, COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S BODYGUARD BRASS SHOULDER TITLES, NATAL MOUNTED RIFLES AND SOUTH AFRICAN LIGHT HORSE OFFICERS' SILVER PLATED SHOULDER TITLES, the first in fine quality sheet metal, the second similar both with original fasteners, the third with original copper fasteners and the fourth with original plated fasteners, *very good overall condition* (4) £120-150

305



KITCHENER'S HORSE SLOUCH HAT BADGE, an extremely fine and rare example in gilded coppered sheet brass format similar to Owen 1696 but much larger and with hand finished engraving to the baron's coronet, original fasteners, *near mint state* £150-250

306



PENINSULA HORSE BRASS SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a very fine and scarce example in sheet metal copper loop fasteners, similar to Owen 1689 but slightly finer, *very good condition* £80-120

307



SOUTH AFRICAN LIGHT HORSE SLOUCH HAT BADGE, a fine and scarce example in light gauge sheet brass, original fasteners (Owen 1661), *very good condition* £80-120

- 308** GREY'S INSTITUTE (?) SLOUCH HAT BADGE/SHOULDER TITLE, CAPE PENINSULA REGIMENT SHOULDER TITLE, SUID AFRIKA REPUBLIC POLIS (EENDRAGT NAAKT MAGT) BRASS HELMET PLATE AND AN UNIDENTIFIED MONOGRAM BADGE, the first in good quality sheet brass, original fasteners, monogram 'GI', the second in blackened brass with original fasteners, the third in die stamped brass with original fasteners, the fourth would appear to be 'KDG' in heavy cast and decorated brass, two fasteners present out of three, *good overall condition* (4) £40-60

309



BRITISH MILITARY BADGES GOOD QUALITY ISSUES, including Derbyshire Imperial Yeomanry slouch hat badge in die stamped bronze, a similar one slightly smaller and with central 'Imperial' scroll regimentally erased, Lincolnshire Imperial Yeomanry in white metal, Westminster Dragoons Imperial Yeomanry osd cast bronze (collar badge), Imperial Yeomanry Hospitals, Irish Horse in cast brass, Essex Imperial Yeomanry small pattern now with pin back, County of London Sharpshooters in cast brass with replacement fasteners, three white metal thistle spray badges (London Scottish/HMRR Scottish), two brass shoulder titles CIV and NIY, six other sundry items, *good overall condition* (19) £250-350

- 310** REPRODUCTION BADGES, *twenty seven items sold as viewed*

£40-60

- 311** 4TH QUEEN'S OWN LIGHT DRAGOONS OFFICERS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A very fine and extremely rare example (22.5 cms) of rococo outline, the border decorated with a broad Union wreath in grey and black. On the central reserve a crowned circular strap 'Mente Et Manu' encloses 'IV/Queen's Own/Lt Drags' rests upon crossed guidons bearing the Peninsula battle honours. The reverse with simple printed legend in green 'SPODE' and an impressed mark '16', c. 1810 - 1833, *excellent condition*; 15TH (THE KING'S) HUSSARS OFFICERS' MESS SIDE PLATE. A rare example of kidney shaped outline (24.5 x 14 cms), the simple decoration comprises a narrow blue rim line, the side further decorated in blue with regimental insignia being an oval Garter Proper enclosing the Royal Crest with attendant laurel sprays, these bearing three battle honours 'Emsdorf, Peninsula, Waterloo'. The reverse marked 'England' over a crown 'Coalport AD 1750 leadless glaze' a further mark comprises a 'KC' over the legends 'Phillips's Ltd., Mount St., London.W.' c. 1901 - 20, *very good condition* (2)

£200-300

- 312** THE KING'S OWN ROYAL REGIMENT (LANCASTER) OFFICERS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A very fine example (22.5 cms) of white ground with rich garter blue and gold border decoration, the central reserve displays the badge of the Regiment being the lion passant guardant over the Garter Proper enclosing the VR cypher, an ornate scroll below 'The King's Own'. The reverse marked 'Estd. 1774 Cauldon China England' and the retailers mark 'Mortlocks Ltd., 31 & 32, Orchards St., London. W.', plus an impressed mark 'CSL'? c. 1890 - 1901, *very fine condition*; THE PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN (WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT) 3RD MILITIA BATTALION OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. A fine quality example (23.4 cms) of rococo outline, the outer edge decorated in turquoise and gold, the white central reserve decorated with a polychrome badge featuring the unit title, the Prince of Wales's crest and motto and the White Horse of Hanover and the motto 'Nec Aspera Terrent'. The reverse marked 'Mintons, T Goode and Co., London' and impressed Minton, *excellent condition* (2)

£100-150

- 313** THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT 3RD MILITIA BATTALION OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. An extremely fine and scarce example (22.5 cms), the white ground decorated around the rim in rich blue and gold, the central reserve shows the regimental badge in gold blue and scarlet, this being the Royal crest over an oval strap 'Gloucester Regiment', in the centre the Sphinx/Egypt/3rd. The reverse marked 'Cauldon Ltd., England'. c. 1883 - 1901, *very fine condition*; 60TH THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS OFFICERS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A very fine example (22.5 cms) of rococo outline, the white ground decorated in rich dark blue and gold, a central reserve shows the regimental badge in gold, this of regimental headdress pattern. The reverse marked 'Spode Copelands China England' c. 1880 - 1901, *very slight wear to some of the central reserve gilt decoration otherwise in excellent condition* (2)

£150-200

- 314** 29TH WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT OFFICERS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A fine and rare example (23.1 cms) of rococo outline, the outer edge decorated in gold tracery work leading to a bright green inner edge descending onto the central reserve, this decorated in gold and featuring a gold regimental badge, this being a crowned strap 'Worcestershire' enclosing a crowned lion statant over 'XXIX'. The reverse with one faint impressed mark otherwise plain, c. 1840 - 81, *slight gold loss to the outer and inner edging otherwise very good condition*; 47TH (THE LANCASHIRE) REGIMENT OFFICERS' MESS SOUP PLATE. A magnificent example of rococo outline (25.8 cms), the wide border profusely decorated with floral swags and panels in gold, blue and red, the central reserve with central insignia being the Royal Crest over '47'. The reverse marked with the earliest Blorr Derby mark being the crown within a circle 'Blorr Derby' c. 1820 - 40, *excellent condition* (2) **£200-300**
- 315** THE YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT 1ST BATTALION OFFICERS' MESS SOUP PLATE. A scarce example of rococo outline (26 cms), the edge decorated with simple gold lines and further decorated with regimental insignia in mauve being St. Edward's crown over the Royal Tiger over the Union Rose and a tripart scroll 'First Battalion the York & Lancaster Regiment'. The reverse marked 'Royal Worcester Mess Contractors 1902' and 'Apsley Pellatt & Co., Northumberland Avenue', *the gold linear decoration with considerable wear, otherwise good condition*; 80TH (STAFFORDSHIRE VOLUNTEERS) REGIMENT OFFICERS' MESS SIDE PLATE. A scarce example of kidney shaped outline (24.5 x 14.23 cms), the outer edge decorated with narrow bands of blue and gold and the inner lip with regimental insignia comprising St. Edward's crown over the Knot Simplicita over LXXX. The reverse marked 'Worcester Royal China Works enclosing a shield G & Co. established 1801' further marked 'Apsley Pellatt & Co., 21, Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London, 1901'. Also impressed 'M6', *some colour loss to the outer edge decoration* (2) **£80-120**
- 316** 92ND (HIGHLAND) REGIMENT OF FOOT OFFICERS' OR SERGEANTS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. An extremely rare example (22.5 cms) of rococo outline decorated overall in grey/brown monochrome, the rim decorated with ornate thistle sprays, the Star and Badge of the Order of the Thistle, the central reserve decorated with thistle and other floral decoration, in the centre regimental insignia featuring a multi-rayed incised star bearing crowned thistle sprays '92' and the 'Sphinx/Egypt'. The reverse marked with a crowned Union spray enclosing 'Copeland and Garrett' c. 1833 - 47, *one three line crack and a small blemish to the front outer rim*; 92ND (HIGHLAND) REGIMENT SERGEANTS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A very early and rare example (20.2 cms) of circular outline, the rim decorated with two narrow vermilion lines, the central reserve features simple regimental insignia in the same colour being a plain circular strap enclosing St. Edward's crown over a double thistle spray and '92.Regt'. The reverse unmarked, c. 1798 - 1820, *one severe crack to the outer rim area and one chip elsewhere on the reverse* (2) **£200-300**
- 317** EAST KENT YEOMANRY OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. A fine and rare example (24.5 cms) of rococo outline, the border decorated in varying shades of green with floral sprays, in the centre of the reserve a circular strap 'East Kent Yeomanry' enclosing St. Edward's crown over the White Horse of Kent over 'Invicta'. The reverse is marked 'Spode's New Fayence' within a floral label and also impressed 'Spode 28' c. 1805 - 33, *slight hairline cracks to the reverse otherwise in very good condition*; SOUTH DEVON REGIMENT OF MILITIA OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. A fine and rare example (23 cms) of circular outline, the outer edge decorated in gold and turquoise with inner rim decoration of Greek key pattern and stylised floral motifs, the central reserve decorated in gold with the regimental badge being a crowned star bearing a strap 'South Devon 25th Regt. of Militia', in the centre a rampant lion. The reverse with an impressed mark 'Copeland'? c. 1850 - 81, *very good condition* (2) **£200-300**
- Note: The 25th precedence number was drawn by the South Devon Militia in 1833 and held until 1881.
- 318** ROYAL DOCKYARD BATTALION OFFICERS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A very rare example (21.8 cms) of rococo outline, the outer rim decorated in gold, pale green and mauve, the rim also decorated in mauve with crowned oak sprays enclosing a fouled anchor, the central reserve is plain. The reverse is impressed 'Copeland' over St. Edward's crown, also marked with the broad arrow c. 1840 - 58, *a small discoloured mark in the pale green decoration of the rim otherwise in very good condition*; THE WINDSOR, KNIGHT OF THE GARTER SERVICE DINNER PLATE. An exceptionally rare example of rococo outline (25.8 cms), the white ground decorated with a central Garter Proper, the wide outer rim decorated with raised swags in blue and gold. The reverse stamped with a crowned oval strap 'Nixon & Son Windsor' enclosing 'Windsor Castle', *the reverse raised foot with one small crack, otherwise in very fine condition* (2) **£100-150**
- 319** 6TH BENGAL CAVALRY OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. An extremely fine and rare example of plain circular outline (26.2 cms), the outer edge decorated in black and gold, the inner edge shows the regimental emblem, this being a circular strap 'Bengal Cavalry' enclosing crossed carbines over VI. The reverse with impressed British Registration Mark indicating manufacture October 1865, *some of the black decoration is faded otherwise excellent condition*; 1ST BENGAL EUROPEAN REGIMENT OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. An extremely fine and very rare example (25.8 cms) of rococo outline, the outer edge decorated in gold and blue swags and panels, the inner edge profusely decorated with polychrome Union sprays and battle honours 'Affghanistan (sic), Buxar, Deig, Bhurtapore, Plassey, Guzerat', the central reserve with polychrome badge featuring St. Edward's crown over oak and laurel sprays enclosing floreate lettering 'I/E.R', at the base of the sprays 'Ghuznee'. The reverse marked 'Made for Grindley & Co., E.I. Agency' c. 1842 - 60, *excellent condition* (2) **£150-200**

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- 320** 1ST BOMBAY EUROPEAN REGIMENT OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. A very fine and exceptionally rare example (23 cms) of rococo outline, the white rim decorated with five polychrome panels of Union wreaths interspersed with a plain raised pattern, the central reserve decorated in mauve with an ornate badge of the Regiment, this features the HEIC lion, four battle honours Kirkee, Aden, Seringapatam and Bene-Boo-Alli, additionally '1 European Regiment' and St. Edward's Crown. The reverse marked 'Made for Grindlay Christain & Matthews E.I. Agents London' c. 1830 - 58, *slight gilt loss to the outer edge otherwise very fine condition*; 9TH REGIMENT OF MADRAS NATIVE INFANTRY OFFICERS' MESS DESSERT PLATE. A very rare and magnificent example (22.8 cms) of rococo outline, the border profusely decorated in gold and cobalt blue, six panels of gold and salmon pink depending into the reserve, in the centre an oval strap 'Regiment.N.I.' enclosing '9'. The reverse with two small impressed marks, (stated to be Minton), c. 1858 - 70, *excellent condition (2)* *£150-200*

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- 321** THE 23RD MADRAS NATIVE INFANTRY (WALLAJABAD LIGHT INFANTRY) OFFICERS' MESS DINNER PLATE. An extremely fine and rare example (25.5 cms) of rococo outline, the outer rim decorated in rich blue and gold swags and panelling, the central reserve with a polychrome decoration, featuring a crowned strap within laurel sprays, the strap reads 'Now or Never', within the strap a strung bugle horn with 'XX111' within the strings, below the strap two battle honour scrolls 'Seringapatam' and 'Nagpore'. The reverse unmarked, c. 1824 - 1860, *colour loss to the central numerals and strung bugle horn otherwise very fine condition*; 51ST MADRAS NATIVE INFANTRY OFFICERS' MESS PORCELAIN COMPOTE. A fine and rare example of white ground with pale green and gold decoration enclosing a depiction of the badge of the Regiment, this being a QVC over a circular strap 'Regiment' enclosing '51', with attendant laurel sprays. The dish of rococo outline and a similar foot, the base stamped 'Boucher & Co., London'. 28 x 21 x 5.5 cms. c 1850-1870, *large chip to the base and slight gilt loss to some of the floral swags (2)* *£150-200*

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

322



ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, unmounted, *good very fine*

£180-220

323



EARL ST. VINCENT'S TESTIMONY OF APPROBATION 1800, silver, pierced with ring for suspension, *light marks, otherwise good very fine*

£600-800

324



SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT 1801, 2nd Class, gold, 48mm., original chain and hook suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

£3000-3500

325



MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, with lettered edge, retains most of its original frosted finish, *minor wear to high points, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce thus*; NELSON AND THE FOUROYANT 1897, copper, 37mm., in *British & Foreign Sailor's Society* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£500-600

326



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR THE CAPTURE OF RODRIGUES, ISLE OF BOURBON & ISLE OF FRANCE 1809-10, gold, 60.16g, original striking, fitted with gold loop for suspension and contained in a contemporary red leather fitted case, *good very fine and extremely rare* *£8000-10000*

Only 45 medals originally issued in gold although a number of later strikings have appeared on the market.

327



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gut of Gibraltar 12 July 1801 (**Joseph Reed**) *some marks in obverse field and on Queen's forehead, pawnbroker's marks on edge by claw, otherwise good very fine* *£1600-1800*

Ex McKenzie 1873 and Glendining's, June 1967.

Joseph Reed is confirmed as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Spencer* at the Gut of Gibraltar. Another man of this name is shown on the roll for Syria.

328



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Anthy. Royal**) *suspension slack, nearly very fine* *£5000-5500*

Confirmed on the rolls as Bosun's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Spartiate* at Trafalgar.

Anthony Royal was born near Yarmouth in about 1778. Mustered as Thomas Reid, *alias* Anthony Royal, he served as Yeoman of the Sheets until 1 May 1805, and thereafter as Bosun's Mate.

H.M.S. *Spartiate* was a 74 gun third rate ship of the line, captured from the French at the battle of the Nile in August 1798. Commanded by Captain Sir Francis Laforey, Bart., she was part of the Weather Division at Trafalgar where she had 3 killed and 17 wounded. After the battle she took the French prize *Tonnant* in tow to Gibraltar.

329



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**James Burch**) *good very fine* £500-600

Two men with this name on the N.G.S. roll, both for 'Syria' - one an Ordinary Seaman on H.M.S. *Implacable*; the other the Captain's Cook on H.M.S. *Daphne*.

330



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, St. Vincent, Nile (**Peter Donnell**) *two edge bruises and light handling marks, otherwise good very fine* £3500-4500

Peter Donnell served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Culloden* at both actions. Approximately 29 medals issued with these two clasps.

331



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Camperdown, St. Domingo (**Peter Henwood, Purser**) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £3000-3500

Peter Henwood is confirmed on the rolls as a Clerk aboard H.M.S. *Veteran* at Camperdown, and as Purser aboard H.M.S. *Acasta* at St Domingo.

Peter Henwood was born in 1769 and joined the Navy as a Clerk in 1797 aboard H.M.S. *Veteran*, in which ship he was present at the battle of Camperdown. For his part in the battle Henwood was promoted to Purser in January 1798, having served as Clerk for only seven months, and in this capacity joined H.M.S. *Tisiphone*. He joined H.M.S. *Acasta* as Purser in July 1802 and was still serving in this ship at the battle of St Domingo in February 1806. He was paid off from *Acasta* in September 1806 and served subsequently aboard the *Achille*, *L'Alexandre*, and *Spencer*, in which last ship he served from August 1807 until April 1815, when he was paid off and shortly afterwards placed on half-pay. He had been on active service for nearly 18 years and was then aged 46.

Peter Henwood died in 1851.

Sold with some research and copies of relevant entries in the Admiralty rolls.



The rare N.G.S. medal awarded to Commander James Rennie, Royal Navy, who was promoted to Lieutenant 'for his gallantry in the action off Lissa in 1811', which includes a unique and previously unrecorded clasp for a boat service action on 8 June 1810

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 8 June Boat Service 1810, 28 June Boat Service 1810, Lissa (James Rennie, Master's Mate) *edge bruises, otherwise dark toned, good very fine and unique* £18000-22000

James Rennie served as Master's Mate and Lieutenant of *Cerberus* at all three actions. The Admiralty rolls only record him for the Lissa clasp. However, the Captain's Log for 8 June 1810 records the destruction by the boats of *Cerberus* and *Amphion*, in the harbour of Ortona, in the Adriatic, of a 'vessel which proved a ship under Russian colours'. It is clear that he made a further claim for the two boat service actions which seems to have met with success. Furthermore, Joseph Allen's *New Navy List* for January 1850 confirms Rennie as having received the 'Naval Medal' with three clasps. See also *Naval Medals 1793-1856*, by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, for examples of two other 'unlisted' boat service action clasps which appear to have been authorised after the publication of the 'official' list in the *London Gazette* of 26 January 1849.

James Rennie entered the Navy on 19 December 1803, as Midshipman on board the *Desirée* 36, Captain Henry Whitby, and as Acting Master assisted in surveying the Caicos Islands, and was in several boat-affairs on the coasts of Cuba and St Domingo, particularly in cutting out in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, a 6-gun felucca, under a heavy fire from the shore. He accompanied Captain Whitby, in April 1805, into the *Centaur* 74, and, in November of the same year, into the *Leander* 50, flag-ship of Sir Andrew Mitchell on the coast of North America. In April 1806 Captain Whitby became embroiled in an ugly incident when a shot, apparently from the *Leander*, killed a seaman aboard an American sloop, one of several vessels being detained and searched for contraband off the port of New York. Amongst a public outcry, a charge of murder, endorsed even by the President, was levelled against Captain Whitby, who was forced to leave American waters. At a subsequent period Whitby, at the instance of the British admiralty, was tried by a court-martial for the murder of John Pierce, and, there not being a particle of evidence to prove the charge, was acquitted.

In the autumn of 1806, Rennie returned to England as a Supernumerary in the *Tartar* 50, prior to joining the *Defence* 74, Captain Charles Ekins, under whom he took part in the following year in the attack upon Copenhagen. During these operations Rennie served under the immediate orders of Colonel D'Arcy, Chief of Engineers, and also in command of the *Ornen*, a Danish brig of 10 guns, and was involved in frequent affrays with the enemy's gun-boats. He was subsequently employed off Lisbon, from where he escorted the Russian fleet to England after the convention of Cintra, and in the West Indies.

In October 1809 he was again, with the rating of Master's Mate, placed under the orders of Captain Whitby on board the *Cerberus* 32, in which ship he served continuously until May 1812. Whilst attached to *Cerberus* he saw a vast deal of active service in the Adriatic. It is believed that he participated in the destruction, by the boats of the *Cerberus* and *Amphion*, of a vessel under Russian colours in the harbour of Ortona on 8 June 1810; and on 14 June of the same month he was present in the boats of the *Cerberus*, in concert with those of the *Swallow*, in the successful destruction of an enemy force comprising one vessel of 8 guns and fifty men and two of 6 guns and forty men each. He also assisted at the capture of Cortelazzo, of a convoy of 25 vessels near the town of Groa on 29 June 1810, and of four Venetian trabacchos protected by a heavy fire of musketry at Pestichi on 3 February 1811.

He was also, on 12 February 1811, present with the boats of the *Cerberus* and *Active* 38 under Lieutenant James Dickinson at the cutting out, near the town of Ortona, of a convoy of 10 sail, defended by a trabaccolo of 6 guns, full of men, as well as by the fire of a body of troops posted on the beach and hills. On that occasion, having in the barge, in unison with Lieutenant Dickinson in the gig, boarded and carried the trabaccolo, he landed at the head of the small arm men (as did Lieutenant Peter Mears with the marines) scaled a rocky eminence and threw up a breastwork. This kept the enemy in check for three hours and enabled the seamen to secure the vessels. He also aided in destroying two large magazines, and with his own hands planted the British colours at the very gates of the town. During these proceedings the two frigates, unable to distinguish friend from foe, had opened a heavy fire upon both, which lasted until the union-jack was hoisted by Mr Rennie on the summit of a hill (*London Gazette* 1811, p. 997).

On 13 March 1811, the *Cerberus*, with a loss to herself of 13 killed and 41 wounded, took part in the celebrated action off Lissa, where a British squadron, carrying in the whole 156 guns and 879 men, completely routed, after a conflict of six hours, a Franco-Venetian armament consisting of 284 guns and 2655 men. On 15 of the following June Rennie was at the boarding and capture of four gun-boats under a heavy fire in the Zara Channel. For his conduct at Lissa he was presented, in June 1812, with a commission dated back to the day of the action.

On 15 June 1812, Lieutenant Rennie was appointed to the *Edinburgh* 74, Captains Robert Rolles and Hon. G. H. L. Dundas, he again proceeded to the Mediterranean, and while on that station, was present at the capture of Port d'Anzo, where a convoy of 29 vessels fell into the hands of the British; also of the town of Reggio, and of Santa Maria, and the enemy's forts and defences in the Gulf of Spezia. At the taking of Genoa in April 1814, he had command of two pieces of ordnance and was stationed in advance of the army. He left the *Edinburgh* in December 1814, and was latterly, from March to December 1815, employed in the *Redpole* 10, Captain Edmund Denman, under whom he escorted Napoleon Buonaparte to St Helena.

Rennie was promoted to Commander on the Retired List on 1 October 1851. He died in 1867 and was buried in the South Metropolitan Cemetery at Gravesend, Kent, on 12 January. The burial register records him as 'Capt. R.N.', aged 83 years.

It is interesting to note that Haultain's *New Navy List* of 1842 shows Rennie as being in command of the East India Company Steamer *Sesostris* in China, an error of confusion compounded by O'Byrne in his *Naval Biography*. The commander of the *Sesostris* was in fact a different man of the same name serving in the Indian Navy. Sold with research including record of service and relevant copied entries from the Captain's Log of the *Cerberus* and the First Lieutenant's letter reporting the boat service action of 14 June 1810.

333



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Barrosa (**J. Moore, R. Arty. Drivers**) *edge bruising, very fine* **£750-850**

Ex Baldwin 1948; Spink May 1984.

Driver James Noore, Royal Artillery Drivers, served at Barrosa, 5 March 1811. Also listed as a recipient of the Waterloo Medal, serving in Captain G. H. Grimes' "D" Troop R.A. Drivers.

334



The unique Peninsula War medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Dorville, C.B., 1st Royal Dragoons, who succeeded to the command of the regiment at Waterloo, where he led two squadrons in a charge that resulted in the capture of the French eagle of the 105th Regiment

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Fuentes D'Onor (Phil. Dorville, Lt. Col. 1st Dgns.) contemporary engraved correction to rank from 'Lieut.', *good very fine and a unique clasp combination* **£5000-6000**

Ex Ridsdale Collection, Spink May 1978.

Philip Dorville was born in about 1774 and was first commissioned as a Cornet in the 1st Royal Dragoons on 5 February 1795. He was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1796, and to Captain in July 1797. After service with the Royal Dragoons in England and Ireland he was appointed, in 1807, as Brigade Major to the Cavalry in Dublin under Major-General Slade. He served on the Staff with the cavalry under Lord Paget (later Marquis of Anglesea) during the campaign of 1808-09, including the actions of Sahagun and Benevente.

Dorville served with the 1st Royal Dragoons in the subsequent campaigns of 1809, 10, 11, 12, and 13, including the actions of Redhina, Sabugal, Fuentes d'Onor, and Aldea de Ponte; also the various affairs of out-posts during the different advances and retreats, viz. at Frexadas, where 'he immediately charged with his two squadrons and, not only routed the enemy's cavalry, but also drove the infantry off the field', Nave d'Aver, Llera and others. At Llera he saved his squadron when attacked by a whole brigade of French cavalry, which attempted to surprise them.

Promoted by commission to Major in the 1st Dragoons in 1811, he became Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet in June 1814. Dorville was second-in-command of the 1st Royal Dragoons at Waterloo, and commanded the two squadrons of the 1st Dragoons 'which rushed into the second column of the enemy, consisting of about 4,000 men, and after a desperate fight returned with a French eagle.' In this gallant charge Colonel Dorville had the scabbard of his sword shot away, and a bullet passed through the breast of his coat. He had three horses shot under him.

On the death of Sir William Ponsonby the command of the 'Union Brigade' devolved on Colonel Muter, of the 6th Dragoons, who, being soon after wounded, was replaced by Colonel Clifton, of the 1st Dragoons, and Colonel Dorville succeeded to the command of the Regiment. Dorville was made a C.B. for his services at Waterloo.

He married Miss Dewar, of Clapham, and left at his death, 10 November 1847, three daughters, who bequeathed the High Croft Estate at Malvern to their cousin, Admiral Dorville, the late possessor, the last male representative of an ancient family, on every page of whose eventful career in the navy the word "Hero" is plainly visible.

Sold with research including a photograph of a modern painting by Jim Dann, of Dorville and the 1st Royals in the act of charging at Waterloo.



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Corporal Richard Mayo, 24th Foot, reported 'killed' in the Forlorn Hope at Burgos but actually taken prisoner

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca (Richd. Mayo, Corpl. 24th Foot.) *some edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £2000-2500

Richard Mayo enlisted into the 2nd Battalion 24th Foot on 20 January 1807. He accompanied the regiment to the Peninsula in 1809 but missed Talavera as he was sick in hospital at the time. He saw action at the battles of Busaco in September 1810 and Fuentes d'Onor in May 1811, now a Corporal, the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo in January 1812, and the battle of Salamanca the following July. The regimental muster roll for 4 October 1812, shows Mayo as being 'Killed at Burgos'. In fact he had been taken prisoner, most probably wounded, and the muster roll for 1 May 1814 shows him as returned from 'Prisoner of War'. He is recorded as having served up to November 1814 when the battalion returned home and was disbanded.

At Burgos on the afternoon of the 4th October 1812, the 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, were marched into the trenches, where they were formed into two storming parties. One hundred and forty men were detailed for the assault on the main breach, led by Lieutenant Stephen Holmes, whilst the second party, comprising 58 men led by Lieutenant Fraser, were detailed to assault the breach expected to be made by the mine. The attack was to be delivered in daylight and many officers of other regiments managed to find their way to the hill to witness the assault, Wellington himself being present on San Miguel.

At 5 p.m. the signal for the explosion was given by Colonel Jones, the engineer in charge, afterwards the historian of Wellington's sieges. He was hit in the act of giving the signal, but the mine went off and simultaneously the 24th dashed forward. The party who made for the new breach made by the mine, led by Lieutenant John Fraser, were there so soon that many were hit by falling stones, and all were covered by dust and fragments. This did not stop them, and before the surprised enemy could offer much resistance they were up and over the breach. Many defenders had been killed and directly Captain Lepper and the supports joined Lieutenant Fraser's stormers the breach was secured and the attackers started to consolidate. The main body had a harder task: they had farther to go and here the defenders had not been shaken by the explosion. But, headed by Lieutenant Holmes, the 24th dashed forward and though received with a hot fire swarmed up the breach, where a savage struggle followed.

The 24th maintained themselves in the captured position until nightfall, when they were relieved. On reaching their camp they found it thronged with officers who had come to offer their congratulations. Carried out in full view of a large concourse, the storm had caught the imagination of the army and won the battalion great renown. The storm had cost the 24th twelve men killed, and two officers, Coote and Stack, and 56 men wounded. Wellington himself wrote warmly of the 24th, whose conduct he described to Lord Bathurst as 'highly praiseworthy', while he wrote a special letter to the Duke of York to recommend to H.R.H.'s 'favour and protection' Captain Hedderwick and Lieutenants Holmes and Fraser, who had so greatly distinguished themselves.

Sold with relevant copied regimental muster rolls.



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Captain Anthony Graves, 32nd Foot, Major of Brigade to the 6th Division, severely wounded at the battle of Salamanca

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Pyrenees (Anthy. Graves, Capt. 32nd Foot.) fitted with replacement suspension rod, rank has been altered from 'Lieut.' and naming lightly re-touched, the edge additionally engraved 'Brigade Major 6th Division', medal mounted on an old velvet covered display shield, *toned, nearly extremely fine* *£2000-2500*

Anthony Graves, the son of Robert Graves, Lieutenant of Grenadiers in the 68th Regiment was born at Southampton on 2 July 1789. Whilst still an infant a commission was obtained for him in the Somerset Militia, which Graves held until 1801 when a further commission was obtained through the interest of Major-General Whitelocke, a family friend. This commission appointed Graves as an Ensign in the 1st West India Regiment and came with two year's 'King's leave' to allow the 12 year old Ensign to remain at school. After a transfer to the 6th West India Regiment and an extension of his leave of absence, Graves was appointed as Ensign to the 31st Foot, and he joined the battalion at Portsmouth in February 1804. The following month he was promoted to Lieutenant and transferred to the 12th Regiment of the Army of Reserve. In August 1804 he joined the 1st Battalion of the 32nd Foot and commenced his military career in reality. This case of obtaining a commission for a child is a classic example of the 'corrupt administration of the affairs of the British Army at that time.'

Graves served in Ireland and saw active service for the first time in the Grenadier Company of his regiment on the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, 'for the capture of the Danish Fleet. On this occasion the effect of sharp ammunition was first experienced by a young soldier in a warm affair of picquets.' He afterwards served in Gibraltar, Malta, Corsica, Sardinia, Portugal and Spain, taking part in the battles of Roleia and Vimiera. He was also present during the advance and retreat and battle of Corunna, suffering 'a slight scratch on the head & severe fever, the effect of fatigue and hardship'.

In December 1809 he took part in the expedition to Walcheren, where he was present at the siege of Flushing and the ascent of the Scheldt. 'During this service had several sharp affairs in command of the Grenadier Company on outposts.' Graves, in common with many others, contracted the Walcheren fever, the severe affects of which he suffered from for the rest of his life.

In August 1811 Graves joined Wellington's army in Portugal, and, in the following year he states that he was present at the siege and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, and at the siege and capture of Badajoz, but these services are not confirmed elsewhere. He was appointed Brigade Major to the 1st Brigade of the 6th Division in July 1812, taking part in the siege of the forts of Salamanca. In the battle of Salamanca on 22 July, he was severely wounded - 'in the right knee slightly by a rifle shot & right thigh severely, bone fractured by a grape shot and right hand severely, 3 fingers disabled by a Musquet Ball and horse twice wounded - laid up 6 weeks at Salamanca during which period the army advanced to Madrid and thence to Burgos - whence I again joined my Brigade - suffered severely on the retreat from thence from my wounded hands being still open.'

On 13 April 1813, Graves was promoted to Captain. He subsequently served at Pampeluna, in the battles of the Pyrenees, being wounded slightly in the calf and shoulder, the Pass of Maya and the entrance into France. In October 1813, he was invalided home in consequence of the recurrence of Walcheren fever and the effects of his wounds. Granted a Pension of £100 in respect of his wounds at Salamanca, he remained on half-pay following a reduction of his regiment until 1819, when he was appointed as Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion West York Militia, an appointment he held for 27 years. Captain Anthony Graves died at York on 2 June 1853, aged 63, and is buried in York Cemetery.

Sold with full details of Graves' services extracted from the family Bible and transcribed by Adolphus Graves into a small exercise book, an embossed Memorial Card, a press cutting relating to the death of his son, Lieut. Alfred Graves R.N., in the storming of the Peiho Forts, China, and various other documents, all contained in an old red morocco leather wallet.



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive (Wm. A. Raynes, Lieut. R. Arty.) in its named card box of issue, dark toned, extremely fine £5000-6000

Sold with a good quantity of original documents including his hand-written 'Journal of the Campaign and Siege of Tarifa 1811-1812'; hand-written 'Brigade Orders 31 Decr. 1811 & 5 & 9 Jan'y. 1812' concerning the Defence of Tarifa and signed by Colonel J. B. Skerrett; a parchment bound pocket book 'taken out of a French soldier's knapsack at Vittoria 1813', in which he continues his 'Journal' from May 1813 to July 1814, also containing numerous notes and various letters, many pages used by Lieutenant Raynes to record various routes of march, etc.; detailed statements of the services of Brevet Major W. A. Raynes; an original 'field order' from Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Frazer, dated 22 February 1814, instructing that Lieutenant Raynes 'with 3 non comd. officers and four gunners with spikes will cross with the first Party and spike the guns of the battery at the mouth of the Adour, which being accomplished Lt. Raynes will return to the left bank of the Adour and take charge of the Rocket Detachts. on that side...', with subsequent notes by Raynes listing the names of the bombardiers and gunners that successfully performed this task; a manuscript notebook kept by Lieutenant Raynes containing various 'Scraps' and 'Original Anecdotes &c', signed and dated twice, 1816 and 1823; and a book 'Picked up on the field at the Battle of Vittoria 21st June 1813' by Lieutenant Raynes, titled 'Aide-Mémoire a l'usage des Officiers D'Artillerie de France', Paris, 1809 (lxxx + 468pp).

William Augustus Raynes was appointed a Gentleman Cadet in the R.M.A. at Woolwich on 8 May 1804; obtained a Second Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery 26 April 1806; and was promoted First Lieutenant on 22 October 1806, in Captain Percy Drummond's Company, 3rd Battalion. He describes his consequent war services thus:

1807 - Served at the siege of Copenhagen.

1808-9 - Served with the Expeditionary Force sent to Sweden under Lt. Genl. Sir John Moore, which afterwards proceeded to Portugal. Was with the Army under Sir John Moore, on the advance into Spain and subsequent retreat to Corunna, with Capt. Drummond's Brigade of Lt. 6 Pounders attached to the Rear Guard of Infantry.

1809 - Exchanged into Capt. Alexr. Dickson's Company, 1st Battalion.

1810 - Served at the Defence of Cadiz during July, in the Puntalis Fort and the Batteries of the Isla de Leon.

1811 - Served with the Expeditionary Force under M-Genl. Graham terminating in the Battle of Barrosa.

1811-12 - Volunteered to join Captain Hughes' Compy. 9th Battn. and served with it at the Defence of Tarifa when besieged by the French Army. Was present in all the previous Field Operations under Colonel Skerrett, and was mentioned in Public Orders and Despatches for conduct in a Sortie from the Town on the 22nd December - "To Captains Livesay and Somershall of the Light Comps 47th and 87th Regts. and to Lieut. Raynes of the Royal Artillery who, on the 22nd December, made a sortie with a Field Piece and with the greatest intrepidity drove a very superior force of the enemy's light troops from their strong position in front of the Convent, the fire from the gun doing great execution".

1812 - Returned to Cadiz 29th Jany. and resumed former duties with my Compy. in the Batteries of the Isla de Leon.

Volunteered to join Capt. Roberts' Compy. 10th Battn. and proceeded with the Force under Colonel Skerrett, which landed at Huelba, and marched to the attack of Seville, which place was taken by Assault, and Marshal Soult's Rear Guard driven out of it, on the 27th August, on which occasion Col. Skerrett was pleased to say that the Lt. 5.5 inch Howrs. under my command had "galled the enemy severely" at the attack of the Bridge.

Rejoined my Compy. in Sept., commanded by Second Capt. Rick Cairnes, who brought up with it a 9 Pr. Field Battery from Cadiz. Marched from Seville 1st Oct. with a Corps of 6000 men, under Col. Skerrett, which was ordered to join Lord Wellington's Army.

Joined the Force under Lt. Genl. Sir R. Hill, at Aranjuez, and was present at the affair of the Puente Largo, and continued in command of the Field Battery during the Retreat to Portugal, Captain Cairnes having been left behind at Seville, severely wounded by the blowing up of a Powder Mill upon which occasion the gallant Lt. Col. Duncan was killed and Second Capt. Bedingfield severely wounded.

1813 - Was present at the Battle of Vittoria, Blockade of Pampeluna, Battles of the Pyrenees and Nivelle, and the operations before Bayonne with the left Column of the Army.

In the action of the 28th July the Guns attached to the 4th and 6th Divisions of the Army not being up, I was detached with a Hy. 5.5in. Howr. and two 9 Pounders, in support of those Divisions, and got into action at the moment the Enemy was pressing rapidly, and in great force, along the high road leading to Pampeluna, and had nearly succeeded in separating those two Divisions. At the close of this sharp Affair M. General Packe, who commanded the 6th Division, came up to me, and, putting his hand on my shoulder, said "You have done very well Sir, and had better now move your Guns a little to the rear for the night" - and in a letter which I received from him some time afterwards, the M. General says "Your Guns were brought up at a most important moment and were served with all the gallantry for which the Corps is remarkable."

Was present at the Affair of the Nive 10th December, but not engaged.

1814 - On the 11th Feby. Captain Cairnes having been posted to the Horse Brigade, and the horses of the Battery turned over to the Pontoon Train, Colonel Dickson's Compy. was left under my command. Received an Order 19th Feby. to march up to Uragne, and take over a supply of Rockets from Capt. Lane.

Was present at the Action of the Adour called the "Passage of the Adour" 23d Feby. On this occasion I commanded a Party of Volunteers, from my own Compy., and crossed the River in boats at daybreak with the first attacking Party - the object was to storm the Battery at the mouth of the River and spike the Guns - however, very little resistance was made and on rushing into the work we found that the Guns had been withdrawn during the night. I was then directed, by Lt. Col. A. Frazer, to take charge of the Rocket Detachment on the left bank of the Adour, having Lieuts. Bridges and Elgee with Asst. Surgeon Kenny under my command. Two of the enemy's Gun Boats were blown up by these Rockets and the Sappho Frigate driven further up the river.

Continued in front of Bayonne until Feby. 27th and was then ordered, in Command of Col. A. Dickson's Compy., down to Renteria and Passages, in order to prepare the Battering Train for the intended Siege of Bayonne - 70 Pieces of Cannon were landed from the shipping, mounted, and completed in stores &c. &c. in the space of twelve days, by Col. Dickson's Compy. and a small detachment of the Artillery of the King's German Legion. This was a very laborious duty and Lt. Col. Hartmann said "It was well performed".

On the 20th May, Second Capt. Charles Close joined and took command of the Compy. which embarked for England on the 20th June following.

In his book of Brigade Orders, listed above, Lieutenant Raynes makes clear his strong opinion of Colonel Skerrett's words of approbation given to Lord Proby in his Tarifa despatch: 'Colonel Skerrett has done great injustice to the brave troops he commanded, by coupling Lord Proby's name with his thanks to them. His Lordship possessed no "Military skill, zeal or activity" and was little better than a Poltroon - and was never under fire when he could in any possible way avoid it - he was frequently "indisposed" which always looks rather suspicious before an enemy.'

Raynes was promoted to Captain on 26 June 1823, and Brevet Major on 28 June 1838. Retired on Full Pay he was latterly Barrack Master at Castletown, Isle of Man, and died there on 29 October 1850.

Sold with copied statement of services and other research.



The Army Gold Medal awarded to Field Marshal Francisco de Paula Azeredo, Portuguese Army, who commanded the 23rd Infantry at Salamanca and was severely wounded at Vittoria

FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Salamanca (Major F. de Paula Azeredo) complete with gold ribbon buckle, contained in a damaged red leather case of issue with named ivory label, the rim with contact marks from other decorations, otherwise good very fine and rare on the market to Portuguese officers £15000-18000

Francisco de Paula Azeredo was born at Semodaes, Portugal, in 1768. He first enlisted into the 23rd Infantry Regiment on 30 January 1791, becoming a Lieutenant in 1805, a Captain in 1809, and a Major in 1812. He was present in the Spanish-Portuguese War of 1801, also known as the War of the Oranges, and the campaigns also of 1808 to 1816, and as a Major was present at the assault and capture of Badajoz, the battle of Salamanca, and the battle of Vittoria, at which battle he was seriously wounded in the left leg. He was mentioned by Wellington in his Salamanca despatch as having distinguished himself in command of the 23rd Portuguese Regiment, and also in Army Orders following the battle of Vittoria, for which he received promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel.

He transferred to the 8th Infantry Regiment in October 1814, and became Colonel in the King's Division in June 1815, taking part in the campaign in the Eastern Province of the Rio da Prata, and in various conflicts from 1816 until the end of 1819. He was decorated with the Portuguese Cross for five Campaigns, with the Commander's medal for the assault of Badajoz, and for the battle of Salamanca, for which battle he also received the 'Medal of England'. He was also decorated with the Medal for Loyalty, was a Commander of the Order of Christ, and was decorated for 'the battle of Torre and taking part in Espada and for services in Montevideo.'

Promoted to Brigadier in May 1820, Azeredo was made Provincial Governor of Beira Baida in June 1821, and Governor of the Province of Beira Alta and of Almeida in May 1823. He was appointed Governor of the Port of Douro in December 1826, and promoted to 'high-ranking' Field Marshal on 28 December 1826.

Azeredo's memoirs were later compiled and published by his son with the title *Apontamentos biographicos de Francisco de Paula d'Azeredo, conde de Samodães*.

Sold with copies of his Portuguese service records with appropriate translations and other research.



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Blois, Bt., who, as a Lieutenant in the 1st Royal Dragoons, was severely wounded on the 18th June 1815

WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. Charles Blois, 1st or Royal Dragoons) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£4000-5000*

The M.G.S. medal awarded to this officer was sold in these rooms on 4 December 2001 (Lot 15), and the N.G.S. medal for Gaieta 1815 awarded to his brother, Commander J. R. Blois, R.N., was sold in these rooms on 13 September 2012 (Lot 10).

Charles Blois was born on 21 April 1794, eldest son of Sir Charles Blois, 6th Baronet, of Grundisburgh Hall, Suffolk. He entered the Army as Cornet in the 1st Dragoons, by purchase, on 10 December 1812, aged 18; Lieutenant, by purchase, 2 September 1813; Captain, 25 September 1823; Major, 27 October 1829; retired, 1 September 1830, and was subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel of the East Suffolk Militia. He served in Spain, as Lieutenant in the 1st Dragoons, from September 1813 to July 1814 and was present at the battle of Toulouse. He was also present at the battle of Waterloo, where he served in Captain Carden's Troop, and was severely wounded on 18 June 1815. Sir Charles Blois succeeded his father as 7th Baronet in 1850 and died unmarried in 1855.

Further mention of this officer will be found in *Attack the Colour* by Sir Alexander Clark-Kennedy.



The highly important Waterloo Medal, related artefacts and documents of Colour-Sergeant John Biddle, Light Company, 2nd Coldstream Guards, who was wounded at the defence of Hougoumont

WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. John Biddle, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, generally fine £8000-12000

John Biddle was born in the Parish of Little Shelsley, Worcestershire, and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Worcester on 12 August 1806, at the age of 18 years for a seven year period. He re-engaged at the end of that first period and was finally discharged, at his own request, in the rank of Colour-Sergeant, on 13 September 1825. He served as a private for 2 years 7 months, as a Corporal for 2 years 11 months, and the remainder of his time as Sergeant or Colour-Sergeant. At Waterloo he was one of four sergeants serving with the Light Company under Captain Hon. Robert Moore, the only other officer being Ensign Henry Gooch. The Coldstream Light Company occupied Hougoumont itself during the defence of the chateau which lasted for most of the day. In this fighting Biddle himself was wounded, but not so severely as to disable him in the immediate aftermath of the battle; for he seems to have been tasked with completing a roll of killed and wounded in the 2nd Coldstream Guards. Biddle was temporarily evacuated from his battalion, spending the period from 18 to 24 July 1815 at Haslar Hospital, before returning to London. Becoming a Chelsea Hospital Out-Pensioner in September 1825, Biddle retired to his native county of Worcestershire, where he died from an inflammation on the lungs on 27 April 1845.

Sold with the following original documents and artefacts:

- i. Bullion and cloth embroidered Colour-Sergeant's sleeve badge, the reverse paper backing inscribed in ink with his name. The rank of Colour-Sergeant was instituted in July 1813 as a reward of merit; they were distinguished from other Sergeants by the special badge worn on the right arm. A rare and possibly unique survival from this period.
- ii. Red, white and blue silk cockade, supposedly presented to British troops in the Peninsula by the Spanish Sovereign - At Astorga, 'we were honoured by their sovereign or government or both... by a star or token of their regard... to wear in front of our bonnets... and our officers had a portrait of His Most Catholic Majesty in a small case. But he would be a clever fellow who could catch any of these royal emblems. In 24 hours after fording the river... you could not see any of these royal favours with officer or man... they found their way back by the stream to whence they came from...' (Extract from *The Memoirs of Private James Gunn*, Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research, No. 198).

- iii. Small brass Coldstream Guards badge, possibly for collar or forage cap.
 - iv. Attestation document dated Worcester, 12 August 1806, on 'Simmons 1804' watermarked paper.
 - v. Leather-bound pocket book, approx. 155 x 95mm, containing an alphabetical Roll of Lieutenant-Colonel Walpole's (Light) Company, with notes of killed and wounded, and a record of the individual numbers for firelocks, bayonets and great coats issued to each man.
 - vi. Pocket book, approx. 190 x 120mm, front cover missing, containing memorandum and orders from January 1817 to August 1824; five smaller leaves loosely stitched to the front contain orders for Sergeants on Guard.
 - vii. Pocket book, approx. 150 x 100mm, front red cover marked in ink 'No. 13', back cover missing, containing general notes for Non-Commissioned Officers, Memorandum for Soldiers (to be read once a Week), and Standing Orders for both N.C.'s and Privates on Guard.
 - viii. 'Return of the killed and wounded of the Coldstreams 2nd Battalion at Waterloo 18 June 1815 under the command of the Duke of Wellington. Light Company 40 rank and file killed and wounded. [signed] John Biddle Serjt', the paper watermarked 'Snelgrove 1814', *folded and creased, one section detached*.
 - ix. Regimental Certificate of pay settlement on discharge from the Coldstream Guards, dated 12 September 1825 and signed by commanding officer.
 - x. Certificate of Admission as an Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital Chelsea on 13 September 1825.
 - xi. Two signed regimental testimonials, dated October 1825 and February 1826.
 - xii. Printed 'Notice to the Out-Pensioners of Her Majesty's Royal Hospital, at Chelsea', approx. 385 x 235mm, dated 29 November 1837, referring to 'Advances having been made by Parish Officers to Out-Pensioners at usurious interest, or for exorbitant remuneration,' *folded and torn at the margins*.
- Also accompanied by additional research and a copy of a modern portrait of Biddle by James Dann, 1998.



An unusual Waterloo medal awarded to Captain H. S. Blanckley, 23rd Foot, who served in the Peninsula and was employed as a military spy in Spain

WATERLOO 1815 (Capt. H. S. Blanckley, 23rd Regiment Foot, R.W.F.) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* *£5000-6000*

Ex Gaskell Collection 1910 and Mackenzie Collection 1934. Another medal named 'Captain H. S. Blankley, 23rd Foot' (note different regimental style) was sold in these rooms in December 2002. Interestingly, the Mackenzie collection also contained two Waterloo medals to another officer of the 23rd, E. T. Ellis, one as a Volunteer and one as a Lieutenant.

Henry Stanyford Blanckley was born in 1785 and appointed Ensign in the 23rd Foot on 16 October 1805, being promoted to Lieutenant on 31 July 1806, and to Captain on 21 May 1812. He served at Martinique in 1809, and in the Peninsula with the 1/23rd Foot, December 1810 to September 1811, including the Actions at Redhina, Olivencia, first siege of Badajoz and the battle of Albuhera. In the period from October 1811 to September 1813, he is noted as being 'On Particular Service'. Although listed for 'reduction' in 1814, he was placed on the Staff and served as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General at Waterloo. Promoted to Brevet Major in July 1817, he transferred to the 13th Light Dragoons in 1819 and accompanied that regiment to India. He was drowned on 2 November 1819, in a boating accident on the Cauveryparck tank along with another officer and their female companion. A memorial was erected by his brother officers in Ranipet Cemetery, North Arcot, India.

The term 'On Particular Service' was a commonly used euphemism to describe spying. Indeed, a series of letters is known to exist, written by and to Blanckley concerning his military career, especially his service as a military spy for the Duke of Wellington during the Peninsula War in Spain. His services in Spain are summarised in two reports: one entitled 'Diario de noticias de los movimientos de los enemigos...' documents his spying between December 1812 and May 1813; the other is an 'Account of the stratagems at Truxilo against General Foy after the taking of Badajoz', the text of which has been copied into a small black pocket notebook by Blanckley's nephew or niece. Also a quantity of letters from Blanckley, written between 1813 and 1818, to high-ranking official such as Lord Fitzroy Somerset, the Duke of Wellington, Sir Henry Torrens, Lord Rowland Hill, Sir Benjamin Bloomfield, Sir Edward Pakenham, Sir John Sherbrooke, Sir Edward Barnes, and Lord Robert Castlereagh, mainly seeking compensation/pension and promotion to consulship in return for his Peninsula service.

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WATERLOO 1815 (**John Nelson, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruises and light marks, otherwise good very fine* £1400-1600

John Nelson served in Captain James Walsh's Company at Waterloo. Although in reserve at Waterloo, the 91st played a prominent part in the assault and capture of Cambrai on 25 June 1815, one man being killed and two officers and several men being wounded there.

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WATERLOO 1815 (**Lt. George Lowson 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £3000-3500

Lieutenant George Lowson served in the Netherlands in 1814, at the battle of Waterloo and campaign of 1815. The 2nd Line Battalion K.G.L. suffered 201 casualties at Waterloo, from a strength of 672 men. Placed on the half-pay in 1816, Lieutenant Lowson was appointed as Cornet and Riding Master in the 15th Light Dragoons on 30 March 1820, a position which he held until 15 March 1831, when he returned to his former half-pay. Lieutenant Lowson died in London on 28 May 1836.

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HANOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Soldat Friedr. Voss, Landwehr Bataillon Hameln**) replacement steel clip and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine*; HANOVER, LANGENSALZA MEDAL 1866, (**C. Schutt I.**) bronze-gilt, *this last nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-400

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The Third Mahratta War medal to Major-General L. W. Watson, 24th Madras Native Infantry, mentioned in despatches for conspicuous services at Seetabuldee, latterly commanding the troops in Penang, Singapore and Malacca

ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Seetabuldee & Nagpore (Lieut. L. W. Watson, 24th N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, a few minor nicks, otherwise toned, extremely fine and very rare

£7000-9000

Ex Palmer 1919, Murray 1926, Biddulph 1951, and Ritchie 2004.

Only 19 clasps for Seetabuldee & Nagpore were issued to European recipients. Another medal is known named to this recipient but with the long hyphen reverse, issued from India.

Lewis Wentworth Watson, the son of Thomas Watson, M.D., was born in the Parish of Burwash, Sussex, on 30 November 1790. He was nominated a Cadet on the Madras Establishment by Sir Hugh Inglis, Bart., and granted a commission in the 24th Madras Native Infantry on 3 July 1807. At sunset on 26 November 1817 he was present as a Lieutenant in the 1/24th Madras N.I. on the slopes of the Seetabuldee hills, the crowns of which stood some 400 yards apart. At 5:00 a.m. on the 27th, after nearly eleven hours continuous fighting, Lieutenant-Colonel Hopetoun Scott withdrew the infantry from the slopes of the smaller hill 'in consequence of their great loss and fatigue', and the defence continued from a hastily prepared breastwork of grain bags on the summit. At 8:00 a.m. the position was overrun by an overwhelming force of the Bhonsla's Arab infantry. The survivors retreated to the main position on top of the larger hill, and it seemed as if the whole force was doomed, but at that point the 6th Light Cavalry, under Captain Charles FitzGerald, entered the contest, and drove off the massing Mahratta cavalry closing in from the west. The success of the cavalry inspired the infantry and Colonel Scott ordered a counter-attack on the smaller hill. After a word of encouragement from the British Resident, Mr Richard Jenkins, Captain William Lloyd led a headlong bayonet charge of the 1/20th and 1/24th, and the Resident's Escort. Watson, whose battalion suffered 149 casualties in the battle, was afterwards noticed in Scott's report dated 'Camp, Nagpore, 30 November 1817' as one of the officers conspicuous in the counter-attack (*London Gazette* 7 August 1819).

Watson shared in the Nagpore Prize and in early 1818 was appointed Adjutant of the 1/1st Madras N.I. In September of that year he took part in the reduction of the fortresses of Chandah, where he was wounded, and Mundelah, and was duly 'extolled' in General Orders by the Governor-General (*London Gazette* 7 August 1819). He advanced to the rank of Captain in 1824 and transferred to the 17th Madras N.I., which, in 1836-7, he commanded on field service during hostilities in the Ganjam District. In January 1841, Watson transferred as Lieutenant-Colonel to the 43rd Madras N.I. and in 1845 was appointed to the command of the troops serving in Penang, Singapore and Malacca.

Promoted to Major-General in November 1854, Watson was appointed as Colonel of the 13th Madras N.I. in the same year, and as Colonel of the 17th Madras N.I. in 1859. Major-General Watson, who was twice married, died without issue on 5 May 1859.

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ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Nepaul, Bhurtpoor (**T. Howe, 14th Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and scarce* **£2500-3000**

Ex Cheylesmore 1930, Mackenzie 1934, and Elson 1963.

Thomas Howe was born in the Parish of Wolston, near Warwick. He attested for the 24th Foot at Coventry on 6 April 1807, at the age of eighteen, and served in that regiment until 7 October 1822, when he volunteered for the 14th Foot, where he served until 29 August 1831, his total service amounting to thirty-four years and 357 days.

When discharged in August 1831, the Medical Board described Thomas Howe as being 'in the decline of life', the reason for which becomes apparent after reading the description of his service which included 'Twenty Years, Three Hundred and Thirty Days in the East Indies. Was on board the Astell East Indiaman when engaged with two French Frigates & a Corvette in the Mozambique on the 3rd July 1810, one of which the [blank] Frigate struck to the Astell. Served two campaigns against Nepaul; was at the reduction of Hurreehurpoor; was at the Storming and Capture of Bhurtpoor, was wounded there in the Head by a shot & in the Body with a sword. Was blown up upon a mine being sprung by the enemy during the Storming of the Fortress & was injured in the loins.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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GHUZNEE 1839 (**Capt. Thos. Sealy 2nd Foot**) naming engraved in reverse centre and lower edge, with original suspension and ribbon, neatly mounted in a framed display with two fine portrait miniatures of the recipient, one in uniform holding a shako and another in later life wearing civilian waiscoat and tailcoat, *toned, extremely fine*

£1500-2000

Thomas Sealy was born in the West Indies on 11 May 1809. He was appointed Ensign in the 2nd or Queen's Regiment on 27 November 1828, becoming Lieutenant in March 1831, and Captain in June 1837, all steps by purchase. He served in the campaign in Scinde and Afghanistan under the command of Lieut.-General Lord Keane, G.C.B & G.C.H., was present at the assault and capture of Ghuznee, 23rd July 1839, and at Kelat, 13th November 1839. Captain Sealy was severely wounded at the storming of Kelat, on which occasion the 2nd Queen's bore the brunt of the action with one officer killed and five wounded. Three officers from other regiments were also wounded.

Captain Sealy retired in August 1842, and died at Bitton, near Bristol, on 7 May 1886.

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ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, bronze, pierced with ring suspension, *slight edge bruising, very fine*

£80-100



The First Afghan War medal awarded to Trumpet-Major William Smith, 11th Hussars, late 3rd Light Dragoons, a confirmed 'charger' at Balaklava

CABUL 1842 (No. 1083. William Smith. 3rd K.O.L.D.) naming engraved in the correct regimental style, pierced and fitted with rings for suspension, *good fine* £600-800

William Smith's other campaign medals were sold by Morton & Eden on 10 June 2009.

Trumpeter William Smith was one of the brave "Six Hundred" who rode into the "Valley of Death" on October 25 1854 at the height of the Battle of Balaclava. He was one of the fortunate few who survived to tell the tale and indeed wrote his own poem about the incident.

William Smith was born in 1822 and enlisted into the 3rd Light Dragoons on February 22, 1836. Two years later he went with the regiment to the North West Frontier, taking part in the advance on Kabul and being present at various engagements with Afghan tribesmen. He was in action again against the Punjab Sikhs in 1845-46, and in the 2nd Sikh War of 1848-49. He returned to England with medals for Cabul 1842; Sutlej 1845-46 (two clasps), and the Punjab War 1849 (two clasps). He transferred to the 11th Hussars as trumpeter in June 1853 and was promoted to Trumpet-Major after the disastrous Charge of the Light Brigade, in 1856. He received the British medal for the Crimea with four clasps, the Turkish Crimea Medal and finally an Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

After his discharge, Smith and his wife Mary Jane lived at Freehold Terrace, Love Lane, Knutsford and in 1863 he became Trumpet-Major to the Earl of Chester's Cheshire Yeomanry. He retired eventually in 1874 and became Crier at the Quarter Sessions held at Chester and Knutsford. He was also manager of Knutsford Gentlemen's Club and became a well-known local figure who was regularly heard singing at local recitals, functions and entertainments. His poem, dated "Balaclava Heights, 1854", never rivalled Tennyson's famous work in popularity, although it did appear in the XIth Hussars Journal in January 1912. Trumpet-Major Smith attended the first Balaclava Banquet in 1875 and was a member of the Balaclava Commemoration Society.

In early November 1879 he went on a brandy-drinking spree, which seemed to make him depressed. He was often troubled with colds, and on November 15, he informed a number of people that they would never see him again, before sending a friend to the chemist to buy laudanum, a strong opium-based sedative, which he said was to make a cough mixture. He withdrew £15 from the bank to cover his debts in the town and drank the potion during the course of the afternoon. He began to show the effects in the early evening, but by the time it was realised what he had done and a doctor had been sent for, it was too late. He died on November 16, 1879, aged 57.

An inquest held at the White Bear Hotel in Knutsford found that he had died of "Apoplexy, probably accelerated by laudanum, taken while he was in an unsound state of mind". He was buried in Knutsford Parish Churchyard. A portrait of him hangs in Knutsford Library. It shows him with six medals, of which two are now missing. In 1951, a plaque was placed on his former home, in what is now called Stanley Road. It reads: "Trumpet-Major William Smith, 1822-1879, who sounded the charge at Balaclava, lived here." This road was formerly known as Love Lane.

Who really sounded the Charge of the Light Brigade has always been a point of controversy. It is likely that Smith did sound the Charge as was later claimed – but equally likely that it passed largely unnoticed in view of the intense noise, dust, cannon fire and confusion which confronted the "Six Hundred" as they prepared to ride into the "Valley of Death".

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- 350** CANDAHAR GHUZNEE CABUL 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with a swivel scroll suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £300-350

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- 351** CHINA 1842 (**William Gordon, 26th Regiment Foot**) original straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £400-450

William Gordon was born in Dalkeith, Midlothian. A Brushmaker by occupation, he attested for the 26th Regiment at Edinburgh on 25 July 1821, aged 17 years. With them he served in Gibraltar, India and China. Discharged to a pension on 3 September 1843. On his discharge papers his character was given as 'bad' - having been court martialled and imprisoned several times - once even while at sea! With copied service papers.

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- 352** SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (**Drummer J. Pratt, 2nd N.I.**) *very fine* £350-400

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- 353** SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**James Goodenough, 80th Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £550-650

James Goodenough was born in Cambridge. He attested for the 80th Regiment in June 1843, aged 19 years. With them he served in the Cape of Good Hope for 16 months; the East Indies for 15 years, 2 months and in New South Wales for 13 months. In addition to the above he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal and Army L.S. & G.C. Discharged for 'medical reasons' in June 1864. With copied service papers.

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- 354** SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Rough Riding Sergt. Jas. Hardwick, Arty.**) *renamed, contact marks, very fine* £100-140

With copied roll extracts.

- 355** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**1581 Robt. Morgan, 2nd Bn. 18th Ryl. Irish Regt.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £280-320
- Robert Morgan was born in Portsea, Hampshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Army at Portsmouth on 19 December 1861, aged 18 years. Served with the 18th Regiment until June 1870 when he was transferred to the 65th Regiment. Served in New Zealand, April 1863-January 1867 and the East Indies, January 1871-January 1883. Discharged in February 1883. This was his sole medal entitlement.
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- 356** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**4732 Drumr. Wm. Nowlan, 50th Qn's. Own Regt.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £350-400
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- 357** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**714 Pte. S. Fearnough, 1st Bn. 12th-Foot**) impressed naming, *very fine* £300-350
- With copied roll extract.
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- 358** PUNJAB 1848-49, no clasp (**Sowar Khyrallee Khan, 14th I.C.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £200-240
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- 359** PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**J. Lilley, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* £400-450
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- 360** PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Bugler R. Cruppe, 6th Cy. 7th Battn. Arty.**) suspension refitted, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £350-400
- With copied roll extracts.
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- 361** PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Drummer Jesse Drinkwater, 1st Eur. Fusiliers**) *contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £350-400
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- 362** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Bugler E. Findley, 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £280-320
- Edward Findley was born in Cork. He attested for the 60th Regiment at Jamaica on 8 June 1842, aged 12 years, 10 months. Ranked as a Boy until August 1844 when ranked as a Private; appointed a Bugler in January 1846. Served in the 3rd Kaffir War and awarded a medal. Served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny (medal) and in China 1860 (medal and two clasps). Served overseas in Jamaica for 2 years; Canada for 3 years; Cape of Good Hope for 6 years, 7 months; India for 2 years and in China for 22 months. Bugler Findley was discharged to a pension at his own request on 11 August 1868, after 21 years service, while on loan to the Huntingdon Militia.
- With copied papers.
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- 363** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Bugler J. Ranki[n], 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles**) *plugged at 6 o'clock, suspension refitted, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £250-300
- Served in the Third Kaffir War.
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- 364** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**T. Casey, 91st Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £300-350
- Thomas Casey was born in Co. Longford and attested for the 91st Regiment on 4 July 1826. He served overseas in Jamaica for 4 years, 3 months; St. Helena, 6 years, 9 months, and the Cape of Good Hope for 5 years, 5 months. Served in the 2nd Kaffir War, 1846-47. Discharged at Gosport on 12 May 1848 due to being considered permanently disabled for military duty.
- With copied service papers.
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- 365** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Gunr. & Dr. D. Mihan, Rl. Arty.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £280-320
- Dennis Mihan was born in Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Enniskillen on 9 October 1833, aged 20 years. He served as a Gunner. Mihan deserted, 8 April-23 September 1840. He rejoined and was imprisoned, 23 September 1840-31 March 1841. His overseas service consisted of 8 years, 8 months in the Cape of Good Hope, where he served during the 3rd Kaffir War, and 3 years 1 month in Quebec. Mihan was discharged having completed the term entitling him to a pension on 5 July 1860.
- With copied service papers.
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- 366** BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *slight edge bruising, very fine* £100-120
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- 367** BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-120
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- 368** BALTIC 1854-55 (**J. McDonald, Pilot, N.C., H.M.S. "Termagant"**) contemporary engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £140-180
- With copied roll extracts.

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- 369** CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (**G. Lownes, 33rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *some nicks and marks, otherwise very fine* *£250-300*
- No. 3657 Private George Lownes enlisted at Liverpool on 6 September 1854. He arrived in the Crimea from Malta on 17 June 1855, and was killed in the trenches at Sebastopol on 29 August 1855.
- Sold with copied muster rolls.
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- 370** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Cecil E. Martyn, Naval Brigade**) contemporary engraved naming, with ornate top bar, *heavy edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* *£120-160*
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- 371** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Lieut. I. B. Dennis, 3rd Foot**) contemporary engraved naming, *some rubbing to the rim, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*
- James Bullen Dennis was the son of the former commanding officer of the Buffs, Colonel Sir James Dennis. He was Gazetted Ensign in the Buffs on 5 December 1851, and purchased his Lieutenancy on 7 April 1854. He was mortally wounded at Sebastopol on the 17th August 1855, in the portion of the trenches known as the Right Attack, had both legs and an arm taken off by a bursting shell, and died the next day as a result of his wounds. He was buried on Cathcart's Hill, near the British camp, his memorial stating that he died on 4th October.
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- 372** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**2372 S[er]jt. A. J. Elton, 82nd Regiment**) depot impressed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£120-160*
- James A. Eltham was born in London. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the Army on 30 September 1846. Died in service. With copied roll extracts and pay lists.
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- 373** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Wm. Charnock, 97th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£200-250*
- 2255 Corporal William Charnock, 97th Regiment, was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Lucknow. He was slightly wounded at Lucknow on 16 March 1858. Disabled, he was invalided to England.
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- 374** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**No 2256 Serjant Thomas Robertson 21 RNBF**) crudely re-engraved naming, unofficial rivets, claw tightened, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* *£100-150*
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- 375** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Drumr. Robt. Bremner, 79th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *some edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* *£400-450*
- Robert Bremner was born in Arbroath, Forfar. He attested for the 79th Regiment at Dundee on 15 September 1846, aged 20 years. With the regiment he served two years one month in the Crimea and nine years, nine months in India. In addition to the Queen's Crimea Medal with three clasps and the Turkish Crimea Medal, he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Lucknow. Discharged at his own request on 17 October 1867. With copied service papers.
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- 376** CRIMEA 1854-56 (2), 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, naming erased; another, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, naming erased, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£120-160*
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- 377** TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, naming erased, pierced with ring suspension, *with contact and scratch marks, fine cuts to edge, fine*; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *this good very fine (2)* *£80-100*
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- 378** TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with small ring for suspension, *very fine* *£80-100*
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- 379** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Patk. Quigley, 18th Royal Irish Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£180-220*
- With copied roll extract and some service details.
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- 380** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Bombr. Geo. Bartlom, 2nd Battn. Arty.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£180-220*
- Bartlom was originally a Mason from Leamington Spa, Warwickshire. With copied roll extract.
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- 381** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**280 Sergt. A. Dawson, H.M's. 1st Bn. 6th Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-240*
- With copied roll extract.
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- 382** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**51 Drummer George Churchward, 2/9th Foot**) *contact marks, very fine* *£200-240*
- With copied roll extract.
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383	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (1974 Bugler Thos. Vivash, 4 Bn. Rifle Bde.) <i>slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine</i> Thomas William Vivash was born in Marlborough. He enlisted into the Rifle Brigade at Reading on 5 October 1870, aged 22 years. Served in India, October 1873-April 1886. In addition to the above, he was awarded the Afghanistan Medal with clasp for Ali Musjid. After completing his period of service he was discharged at Woolwich in 1888. With copied service papers.	<i>£200-240</i>
384	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (Sepoy Patab Sing Thappa, 44th Regt. N.I.) <i>naming worn, suspension refixed, contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
385	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (1613 Private H. Scott, 2d Bn. R.W. Surr. R.) <i>official correction to service number, good very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
386	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (729 L. Corpl. J. Wright, 1st R. Welsh Fus.) <i>later impressed naming, nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
387	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (3190 Pte. F. Davies, 1st Bn. R. W. Fus.) <i>edge bruising, good very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
388	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2754 Pte. H. Talbot, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
389	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (Syce Gunpat, 1st Bombay Lcrrs.; Syce Shaik Shaboodin (1st) 1st Bombay Lcrrs.) <i>very fine (2)</i>	<i>£200-240</i>
390	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (Syce Hayat Ali, 1st Bombay Lcrrs.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
391	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (2651 Pte. D. Jones, 2d Bn. Ches. R.) <i>some edge bruising, good very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
392	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (7667 Pte. I. White, 1st Bn. Rif. Brig.) <i>very fine</i> With copied roll extract.	<i>£120-160</i>
393	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (620 Pte. J. Shepherd, 2d Bn. Muns. Fus.) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
394	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (1000 Pte. P. Waters, 2d Bn. North'd. Fus.) <i>edge bruising, otherwise good very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
395	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (675 Pte. J. Shepperson, 1st Bn. Suff. R.) <i>edge bruise, good very fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
396	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (1761 Pte. W. Smith, 2d Bn. R. Sus. R.) <i>nearly very fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
397	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (9078 Driver Noor Bux, Comt. Transport Dept.) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£160-200</i>
398	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (1177 Pte. H. Connor, 2d Bn. Manch. R.) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i> With copied roll extract.	<i>£160-200</i>
399	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (1461 Pte. J. Parry, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) <i>extremely fine</i> John Parry was born in Mild. A Collier by occupation and serving in the 6th Battalion K.R.R.C., he attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Mold on 27 November 1886. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1894; discharged on 27 May 1898. With copied service papers and roll extracts.	<i>£200-250</i>
400	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (1263 Pte. W. Littler, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£180-220</i>

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- 401** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1215 Pte. W. Costello, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£180-220
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- 402** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**63777 Gunner R. Wilson, No. 9 Mn. By. R.A.**) name re-engraved, *contact marks, nearly very fine*
£80-100
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- 403** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (**316 Muleteer ? Ali, Comt. Transport Deptt.**) *good very fine*
£120-160
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- 404** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**3654 Drummer W. Cox, 2nd Border Regt.**) officially re-engraved, *nearly very fine*
£80-100
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- 405** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5, bronze issue (**Syde Din Muhammad, 3rd Punjab Cavalry**) *very fine*
£100-140
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- 406** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**7888 Pte. F. Browne, 1st Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine*
£160-200
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- 407** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (**40/1521 Drumr. W. Tyte, 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£160-200
- William Tyte was born in Fermoy, Co. Cork. A Musician by occupation, he attested for the 37th Regiment on 2 August 1879, aged 14 years, 4 months. Served with the regiment in Malta, August 1884-January 1886; East Indies, January 1886-November 1888; Burma, November 1888-January 1891; and India, January 1891-February 1901. The above was his only medallic award. Discharged in March 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 408** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1888, Samana 1891 (**4510 Pte. F. King, 1st Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
£160-200
- Frederick King was born in Emscote, near Warwick. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the K.R.R.C. at Warwick on 10 May 1888, aged 18 years, 7 months. Served in India, November 1890-March 1896 and was awarded the India Medal with clasps for Hazara 1891 and Samana 1891 and the India Medal with the clasp, Relief of Chitral. Transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1896 but recalled in November 1899 for service in South Africa, December 1899-April 1901. King was finally discharged on 20 July 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 409** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**2808 John Hague, H.Ms. 27th Regt.**) *slightly later issue, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*
£140-180
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- 410** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Surgeon E. B. Thring, 31st Regt. N.I.**) *good very fine*
£250-350
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Edward Brouncker Thring was born on 22 March 1819 in Warminster, Wiltshire. He qualified as a L.S.A. in 1840, M.R.C.S. in 1841, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon on 24 April 1841 in the Bengal Medical Department. He arrived in Bengal on 28 August 1841 and was attached to the Artillery at Dum Dum. This was immediately followed by spells of duty with the 8th N.I. and the 49th N.I. before he was directed to hold himself in readiness to proceed and do duty with the transports about to sail for China with the Bengal Volunteers and the 6th N.I.

The Civil Assistant Surgeon at Midnapore countermanded this order and Thring was retained at Dum Dum with both civil and regimental duties before being posted to Dacca in charge of a wing of the 49th Native Infantry. Six months leave was due to him from December 1842, and upon his return in June 1843 he was attached to H.M. 62nd Foot regimental hospital at Dinapore. Recognition of his language skills came in December 1843 when he was pronounced as having a colloquial knowledge of the Hindustanee language.

Postings at Arrah and Sukkier in medical charge followed before he was sent on leave from October 1845 to February 1846 with the express purpose of travelling to Calcutta. On arrival he was sent to Meerut to help with the sick and wounded from the Sikh War. All of his regimental appointments were with various Native Infantry regiments except for one spell with the 2nd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.

His promotion to Surgeon came on 6th July 1855, and on the 8th December 1855 he was posted to the 31st Native Infantry, with whom he was to see much action during the Indian Mutiny, namely being under siege in the garrison for seven months when his regiment refused to mutiny. Thring was also confirmed in February 1857 as in medical charge of the 1st Company 3rd Battalion Artillery, and right wing of the 3rd Irregular Cavalry, plus the staff at Saugor.

Following the outbreak of the Mutiny the fort's complement was increased by one hundred and ninety women and children plus civilians and officers from the regiments who mutinied, putting a considerable medical responsibility on Surgeon Thring. The 31st N. I. was garrisoned with two other regiments at Saugor who mutinied and a succinct account of their exploits is contained in this letter which was written by the Commanding Officer, Lieut. Colonel W. P. Hampton on 4th October 1861 -

"In order to render the following detail of services more clear and comprehensible, it is necessary to explain, that at the commencement of the late mutiny, the Saugor garrison consisted of a company of European Artillery, the 31st, the 42nd Native Infantry and the 3rd Irregular Cavalry. Forty-six sepoy joined the mutineers of the 42nd N.I. in whose ranks they had friends and relations. Those present with the head quarters of the regiment and its detachments, were continuously employed from the 13th June 1857, up to the 21st July 1859, in operations against rebels in the Saugor district and Central India, when they were several times opposed to a combined force of rebels and mutineers.

During these operations, the aggregate loss sustained by the regiment was one European officer, and twenty-two native officers & men killed, or who subsequently died of their wounds, two European officers, and forty-three native officers & men wounded. The casualties from diseases contracted by exposure and hardships endured during the same period, consisted of sixty-eight native officers and men. Nearly all the rest both Europeans & natives suffered severely from loss of health, arising from the same causes.

The following were the principal affairs in which the regiment and its detachments were engaged, the minor ones being too numerous for detail. Capture of the rebel fort of Balabelta on 23rd June 1857. Attack on the mutinous 42nd N.L.I. and 3rd Irregular Cavalry, and their expulsion from the cantonments of Saugor on 7th & 8th July 1857. Defence of Beenaika against an overwhelming body of rebels on 21st July 1857. Capture of the fort and town of Hindooreeah on 22nd July 1857. Attack on a party of rebels at Kussooreeah, and their defeat & dispersion on 26th July 1857. Defence of Dumoh against a very large force of the Shahgurbh Rajah's troops, on the 28th July & 4th August 1857. Attack on a strong position held by the rebels of Nurreeawlee on 8th-9th September 1857. Successful attack on rebels at Gurparah on the 10th November 1857, at Singapore on the 24th November 1857 and at Bhopail on the 14th December 1857. Defence of the post Rehlee against an attack made by the mutineers of the 52nd N.I. on the 20th December 1857. Successful attack on rebels at Jalinpore on the 1st March 1858.

Capture of the rebel forts of Shagurbh and Buretta on the 29th March 1858 and of Patna on the 14th April 1858. Skirmish with rebels at Dulleepore on 4th May 1858. Defeat near Gurrankotah of a combined force of mutineers and rebels on the 19th August 1858. Capture on the 4th August of the rebel chief Tulwar Singh, for whose apprehension a large reward had been offered by Government. Co-operated with the Centra/India & Saugor & Nurbudhah field forces on various occasions in February, March & December 1858, and January 1859. Successful attacks on rebels at Jailpore on 6th July 1859. During the operations above detailed, the regiment captured eight pieces of ordnance, seven elephants, four hundred stand of arms, the colours and magazine of the 42nd N.L.I. and a great quantity of native arms and ammunition."

Official recognition came in various letters and orders including being thanked by the Right Honourable the Governor General, in General Order's of 15 February 1858, for "Bravery and exemplary endurance during upwards of seven months", employed in the defence of Saugor.

The fine words did not translate into any tangible award for the ten officers of the 31st, in fact the Government refused the clasp 'Central India' even though the garrison had operated with the qualifying troops following the lifting of the siege. However, in April 1861 Thring was advanced to Surgeon Major, a reasonably short period from his previous promotion so perhaps some recognition of his Mutiny exploits entered into the equation.

He was attached to the 9th Punjab Infantry from February 1861, before joining the newly numbered 3rd Native Infantry in October 1861. There was no more campaign service for Thring, only his final promotion to Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals in January 1867. He served for another four years, except for the year commencing May 1869, when he had a medical certificate for a year's leave to Europe from the Governor General. He retired and left the service in December 1871, with just the Indian Mutiny medal to show for his thirty years service, albeit a hard earned award. Edward Thring died on 30th January 1882.

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- 411** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Asst. Surgn. A. Fitzgerald, atttd. 90th Regt.**) *good very fine* £800-900

Augustin Ernest Fitzgerald was born on 29 March 1820. Qualified as a M.R.C.S. in 1849. Appointed an Assistant Surgeon, 3 November 1854 and served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny 1857-58, serving in the advance on Cawnpore, the first relief of Lucknow and defence of Lucknow, September-November 1857. Appointed a F.R.C.S. Ed. in 1859 and promoted to Surgeon in November 1866. He retired from the Army in January 1871 and died at Brighton on 5 April 1888.

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- 412** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Wm. Hurst, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) with ornate brooch bar, *some edge bruising, very fine* £300-350

William Hurst was born in Syston, Leicestershire. Enlisted in the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade on 30 April 1841 for a bounty of £3.15.0. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion. With them he served in the Crimea for which he was awarded the Crimea Medal with clasps for Alma, Inkermann and Sebastopol as well as the Turkish medal. He then went to India with the battalion and was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Lucknow. Hurst died at sea on 10 April 1861 whilst returning home from India. With copied roll extracts.

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- 413** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Thos. Browne, 97th Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £250-300
With copied roll extract.

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- 414** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**John Brown, 97th Regt.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £300-350

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- 415** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**John Shewering, 97th Regt.**) letter 'F' crudely engraved after 'Regt.', *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* £300-350

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- 416** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Sapper Thos. Smith, Royal Engrs.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £250-300
With copied service papers for No. 2726 Sapper Thomas Smith. The same medal was awarded to No. 4093 Sapper Thomas Smith.

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- 417** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**John Chandler, 8th Hussars**) *good very fine* £320-360
With copied roll extract - medal earned at Kotah Gwalior.

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- 418** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Michl. Murphy, 88th Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £300-350

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- 419** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**2118 Sergt. G. Young, 1/R. Hrs.**) *renamed, very fine* £100-150

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- 420** CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
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- 421** CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**2996 Pte. I. Harper, 1 3rd Foot**) engraved naming, *contact marks, good fine* £80-100
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- 422** CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (**Isaac Broughton, 99th Regt.**), *minor edge bruise, better than very fine* £180-200
- Isaac Broughton originally enlisted in the 1st Battalion, 60th Regiment, but was one of 79 volunteers from that unit to transfer to the 99th Regiment in February 1860.
- Subsequently actively employed in the operations leading up to the capture of Pekin, he would have been present in the engagement fought at Palichao, shortly before the fall of Pekin, when the 99th 'poured over the wooden bridge [on the Yang-liang canal] and turned in the Chinese camps and entrenchments. A final, disordered stand was made by the Chinese in front of their main camps but this disintegrated under the concentrated rifle fire of the 99th, advancing in skirmishing order and halting to discharge withering volleys. The few brave Chinese soldiers who stood to the last were bayoneted and the 99th moved through the camps, burning as they went' (*The Wiltshire Regiment*, by Tom Gibson, refers).
- Attached to the Canton Police in 1861, Broughton was next embarked with the 99th for South Africa, where he died at East London in April 1865; sold with muster roll details.
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- 423** CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Bugler John Ahern, 2nd Bn. 60th RI. Rifles**) officially impressed naming, suspension refixed, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £160-200
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- 424** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**528 Drummer C. Cawte, 1/15th Foot**) impressed naming, *very fine* £300-350
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- 425** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**313 Bglr. J. Thompson, 4/60 K.R.R.**) officially engraved naming, *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £300-350
- James Thompson was born in Bradford, West Yorkshire. He attested for the 60th Regiment at Liverpool on 9 November 1857, aged 14 years. Served as a Bugler and later as a Musician with the regiment, serving Canada, June 1861-July 1869 and in the East Indies, November 1876-May 1882. Discharged in May 1882. Additionally awarded the medal for Long Service. With copied service papers.
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- 426** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**693 Bugler J. Ramsay, 4th Bn. R.B.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising due to naming, good very fine* £300-350
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- 427** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**1367 Gnr. C. Burton, 10th Brigade R.A.**) officially impressed naming, *some edge bruising, good very fine* £250-300
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- 428** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Cpl. C. Sweeting, Peterboro I. Co.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-280
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- 429** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. T. Brown, St. John Pr. Battn.**) with ornate silver slip bar, *nearly extremely fine* £240-280
-
- 430** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Sergt. N. F. Bagel, 22nd Batt.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension pin missing, suspension therefore slack, edge bruising, very fine* £160-200
-
- 431** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. T. Wood, G.T.R.**) officially impressed naming, *minor contact marks, very fine* £240-280
- Grand Trunk Railway.
-
- 432** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**J. G. Lynch, Bosn., H.M.S. Star**) *good very fine* £200-240
-
- 433** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**J. Upchurch, O.S. H.M.S. Vigilant**) *very fine* £200-240
-
- 434** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**1067 Drumr. J. Montgomery, 26th Regt.**) *very fine* £160-200
- With copied service papers.
-
- 435** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**D. Baldwin, Ord. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Encounter. 73-74**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £180-220
- Daniel Baldwin was born on 24 August 1855. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 9 January 1872. Promoted to Boy 1st Class in February 1873; Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in August 1873; Ordinary Seaman in December 1874; Able Seaman in June 1877; Leading Seaman in December 1879. Rated an Able Seaman in August 1880. Served on H.M.S. *Beagle*, July 1880-May 1881. Shore expired on 25 August 1883. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

436	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (E. Meades, Ord., H.M.S. "Boadicea") <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£250-300</i>
437	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (29/581 Pte. W. Smith, 58th Foot) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i> With copied roll extract.	<i>£200-250</i>
438	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (Pte. J. Dragoonier, No. 1 Co. Hottentot Levy) <i>edge bruising, worn</i> Entitled to the clasp '1877-8'.	<i>£140-180</i>
439	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (1044 Pte. P. Malley, 88th Foot) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i>	<i>£450-500</i>
440	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (1769 Dr. T. Cunningham, 80th Foot) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i> Thomas Cunningham was born in Shankhill, Belfast, Northern Ireland. He attested for the 80th Regiment at Belfast on 21 September 1871, aged 14 years. Served as a Drummer, March 1876-January 1883 when he was promoted to Lance-Corporal. Attained the rank of Colour Sergeant in 1891. With the regiment he served in the Straits Settlements, November 1875-March 1877 and in the Cape of Good Hope Province, March 1877-May 1880. Discharged in January 1898. With copied service papers.	<i>£350-400</i>
441	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (753 Pte. J. Corns, 80th Foot) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i>	<i>£350-400</i>
442	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (406 Pte. R. Carberry, 80th Foot) <i>minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£380-420</i>	
443	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (257 Pte. H. Gray, 2/4th Foot) <i>some edge bruising, very fine</i> With copied roll extract.	<i>£300-350</i>
444	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1734 Pte. E. C. Clarke, 57th Foot) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i> With copied roll extract.	<i>£300-350</i>
445	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1332 Corpl. E. Constantine, 3/60th Foot) <i>some edge bruising, very fine</i> With copied roll extract.	<i>£300-350</i>
446	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (725 Pte. W. Crooks, 94th Foot) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£420-460</i>
447	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1957 Pte. G. Salmon, 2/15th Foot); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse inscribed, ' Pte. W. Galt, 1/Sea. Hrs. ' <i>both with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
448	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Sepoy Kunniah 28th Regt. N.I.) <i>nearly very fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
449	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (40B/689 Pte. T. Kennard, 67th Foot) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£180-220</i>
450	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (681 Corpl. G. Vyse, 59th Foot) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i> George Vyse was born in Stoke, Staffordshire. A Potter by occupation, he attested for the 15th Brigade at Chester on 25 July 1876, aged 19 years. With the 59th Regiment he served in India, January-December 1879; Afghanistan, December 1879-September 1880; India, September-November 1880. Discharged on 29 July 1888 on the termination of his first period of service. With copied service papers and roll extracts.	<i>£180-220</i>
451	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1714 Corpl. W. H. Donaldson, 6/8th Bde. R.A.) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine</i> William Henry Donaldson was born in Co. Donegal. He enlisted into the Army on 15 February 1864, aged 14 years. Posted to the Royal Artillery he served in Malta, February 1864-August 1867; Canada, August 1867-November 1870; Bermuda, November 1870-December 1872; India, November 1878-January 1886. Served in the Second Afghan War and was awarded the above medal and the Kabul to Kandahar Star. Donaldson claimed his discharge in August 1886. With copied service papers.	<i>£200-250</i>
452	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (1863 Pte. F. Stocqueler, 2/60th Foot) <i>initial corrected, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	<i>£220-260</i>

453 KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (58B/2023 Private R. Dorby, 72nd Highlanders) *very fine* £200-250

454 KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (H. Jenkins & Sons Medallists Birmingham) impressed naming, *extremely fine* £120-160

455



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland (Tpr. C. Burgess, Nesbitt's Hse.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £400-500

456 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2062 Drumr. C. McCarthy, 2/Manch. R.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £90-120

457 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (J. McGlynn, Pte., H.M.S. "Inconstant") *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

Not entitled to clasp.

458 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai (18 Pte. S. Colyer, 1/Gord. Highrs.) *some contact marks, very fine* £250-300

459 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (1849 Pte. J. Clarke, 1/Gord. Highrs.) *light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine* £200-250

Clasps not confirmed.

460 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (2259 Pte. J. O'Neill, 2/Durh. L.I.) *edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine* £80-100

461 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (28381 Gun. J. Wright, 9/1 No. Ir. Div. R.A.) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £90-120

462 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (S. Metters, Pte., R.M.) *good very fine* £180-220
Samuel Metters was born in Okehampton, Devon in 1865. With copied roll extract confirming clasp and service on H.M.S. *Humber*.

463 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (552 Pte. G. Williamson, Rl. W. Kent R.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £180-220

464 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (5305 Pte. A. Redmond, M.S. Corps) *edge bruising, pitting, good fine* £120-160

465 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Toski 1889, unnamed; KHEDIVE'S STAR, undated, unnamed, *second with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine; first nearly extremely fine (2)* £240-280

- 466** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**2872 Pte. C. Ford, 1/Rl. W. Kent R.**) *some pitting, slight edge bruising, very fine* *£500-600*

The 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment had one officer and 29 other ranks at Abu Klea.

- 467** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**W. E. Godsall, Sergt., R.M.L.I.**) *good very fine* *£250-300*

William Edward Godsall was born in Bromyard, Hereford on 30 January 1848. A Cabinet Maker by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines at Birmingham on 30 January 1866. He attained the rank of Sergeant in August 1873. Discharged in February 1887.

With copied service paper and roll extract.

- 468** KHEDEVE'S STAR (3), 1882; another, 1884; another, 1884-6, all unnamed, *last with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* *£120-160*

- 469** NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp (**No.12 Pte. S. Gilmour, C.I.S.C.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

- 470** NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**1237 Gr. H. Paquet, A Batty. G.A.**) *very fine* *£550-650*

471



ROYAL NIGER COMPANY MEDAL 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria, bronze issue, the edge officially numbered, '2075', *good very fine* *£450-500*

- 472** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**S. J. Ryder, Ord., H.M.S. St. George**), *edge nicks, contact marks and a little polished, nearly very fine* *£160-180*

- 473** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1897-98, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**646 Pte. W. Samuels, 2/W.I.R.**) *very fine* *£200-250*

- 474** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (**March 28th Troopr. C. R. Howe "D" Troop B.F.F. July 6th**) dates in a similar engraved style but added later, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-240*

Served in "D" Troop Bulawayo Field Force.

475



HUNZA NAGAR BADGE 1891, the reverse impressed, 'Gurney & Son, Woodstock Street, London', with reverse fitments, *no ribbon, minor edge bruising, very fine* *£300-360*



The rare Hong Kong Plague medal in Gold awarded to Nursing Sister Sara E. Barker, Government Civil Hospital

HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894, gold issue (Sara E. Barker) with gold suspension bar, claw tightened/refitted, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* £6000-8000

Ex Sotheby's June 1973 and July 1980.

Sister Sara E. Barker was one of the nurses commended by Colonial Surgeon Dr L. B. C. Ayres, in a submission to the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 30 July 1895. He wrote:

'I have the honour to address you on behalf of the Matron and Nursing Sisters of the Government Civil Hospital of Hong Kong concerning the very great service they rendered during the Epidemic of Plague in the Colony last year.

These Ladies trained in the London Hospitals were by the terms of their agreement when appointed to their present posts, only bound to serve in the Government Civil Hospital, but on the outbreak of the Plague they one and all volunteered for duty at the Government Plague Hospitals.

When they undertook this duty I recommended to the Government, - that for the time they were so employed they should receive an allowance equivalent to half their pay in addition to their usual pay, this would amount to \$30 (Mexican) per month or equivalent to \$3, for the three months they were on duty, this would amount to \$9 extra pay. This was at the time sanctioned by the Government, But up to the date of my departure from the Colony on leave on the 1st May 1895, it had not been paid to them, that was seven months after the Plague had ceased.

I submit for your consideration that this is but small recognition by Government of the services of these Ladies, whose noble example brought others to the assistance of the Government. To all of them it entailed doing double day, both those remaining at the Government Civil Hospital, and those on duty at the Plague Hospital doing twelve hours consecutive work.

It was arranged from the first that their duties should alternate weekly, to relieve them as much as possible, but changes in some cases had to be made more frequently owing to the exhausting nature of their work at the Plague Hospitals, and at the end of this Epidemic it had told on the health of all of them more or less severely, so they had to be sent on short leave to recover their health. Those who had suffered most were sent first as they could be spared. In one case, that of Sister Gertrude Ireland, it was deemed necessary to send her home to England.

It is most difficult to describe the horrors of the work the Sisters undertook, they had the risk of infection from a disease at that time little known but those terrors are historical. The majority of their patients on admission being in a state of furious delirium, needing constant attention and causing the most distressing scenes. They had to serve for long consecutive hours in wards where the heat of the atmosphere, in spite of the finest ventilation that could be given, was most oppressive, amid odours of the most offensive description from the involuntary exertions of the patients, whom they had to clean.

Besides which there were the fetid suppurating sores they had to dress, all with in the overpowering fumes from chloride of lime, carbolic acid and other disinfectants. This work they did cheerfully during the hottest months of the year, work sufficient to try the nerve and endurance of the strongest men.

That the danger they ran was a real one had they not been very careful in carrying out their instructions, it is sufficient to state that one of the Sisters of the Italian Convent contracted the disease while nursing Plague patients, and died within three days.

The devotions of these brave ladies in the performance of their duties has received the recognition of the citizens of the Colony, but I submit for your consideration that they have well earned a recommendation to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen for the Order of the Red Cross, which if granted would I am sure be acknowledged with gratitude, and give great satisfaction to the community of Hong Kong.

The work done by the Sisters during this trying time has done much to overcome the dislike of the Chinese to the Government Civil Hospital mentioned by the Medical Commission lately when reporting on the Medical Staff of the Colony. It has now become so popular with the Chinese that it is difficult to find room for the applicants for relief, instead of as hertofore when many beds remained empty in the Wards for the Chinese.

Few greater benefits have been conferred on the Community of Hong Kong than the appointment of the Ladies and Nursing Sisters to the Government Civil Hospital, and none better appreciated.

The following are names of the Sisters on the Government Civil Hospital Staff in full as far as I am able to give them;

Matron	Clara Eastmond
Sister	Emma Gertrude Ireland
Sister	Eliza Francis Higgin
Sister	Catherine McIntosh
Sister	Gertrude Annie Brookes
Sister	Caroline Walker
Sister	Evelyn M. Palmer
Sister	Sara E. Barker
Sister	Anna E. Penrudocke

In the earnest hope that this representation may meet with your approval, I have the honour to be, etc etc'

Additional information about the Hong Kong plague outbreak of 1894 in general, and further biographical information on medal recipients including Sara E. Barker, may be found in *The Whitewash Brigade: The Hong Kong Plague of 1894*, by Platt, Jones and Platt.

477



A rare bronze medal for the Defence of Chitral awarded to Dooly Bearer Yamaladi Istharee, Madras Commissariat Department

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (644 Dooly Bearer Yamaladi Istharee, Comt. Transp. Dept. Madras) *extremely fine and rare* £3000-3500

478 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2803 Drumr. W. J. Sedgewick, 1st Bn. East Kent Regt.**) *very fine* £160-200

479 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**3561 Water Carrier Nuthoo, Army Hospl. Corps**) *nearly very fine* £70-90

480 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**5149 Bugler C. Harwood, 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps**) *very fine* £140-180

Charles Harwood was born in Burton, Staffordshire. A Fireman by occupation, he attested for the King's Royal Rifles at Derby on 7 May 1889, aged 18 years, 8 months; joining the K.R.R. at Winchester. Served in India, November 1890-January 1897. Ranked as a Bugler, March 1894-January 1896. Discharged as Medically Unfit on 22 February 1900.

With copied service papers.

481 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4405 Pte. J. Williams, 1st Bn. The Buffs**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-140

482 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Capt. B. R. K. Tarte, 1st Bn. East Kent Regt.**) *unofficial connection between clasps, slight edge bruising, good very fine* £300-400

Captain Bernard Richard Kinnear Tarte, The Buffs, served in the relief of Chitral operations under Sir Robert Low in 1895, including the engagement at Mangui. Served in the campaign on the N.W. Frontier, 1897-98 under Sir William Lockhart, with the 1st Malakand Field Force, including operations in Bajour and Mohmand country, and with the Utman Khel Column, and with the Buner Field Force. Was present at the attack and capture of the Tanga Pass.

483 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4467 Pte. J. Geddes, 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *very fine* £100-140

With copied roll extract.

484 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4505 Buglr. T. Binner, 2d Bn. K.O. York. Lt. Infy.**) *slight edge bruising, scratch to obverse, otherwise good very fine* £150-200

Private T. Binner, 2nd Battalion K.O.Y.L.I., 3rd Mounted Infantry, died of disease at Middelburg, Transvaal, on 31 January 1902.

485 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**3807 Wd. Servant Rajal, A.H. Corps**); another, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, bronze issue (**Syce Hidayt, 3rd Pjb. Cavy.**) *very fine (2)* £150-200

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- 486** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, bronze issue (**271 Dooley Bearer Bhavion, C.T. Deptt.**) *fine* *£70-90*
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- 487** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3751 Pte. J. McAdams, 2nd Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *edge bruising, very fine* *£180-220*
 Also entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Paardeberg and South Africa 1901.
 With copied roll extracts.
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- 488** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**333 Multr. Ramzan, C.T. Deptt.**) *very fine* *£120-160*
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- 489**  JUMMOO AND KASHMIR 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895, unnamed as issued, carriage inscribed, 'Gurney London', suspension a little slack, *good very fine* *£350-400*
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- 490** ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) *£200-250*
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- 491** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, silver, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*
-
- 492** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**500 Pte. H. Quinn, 1/Gren. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£200-240*
 Henry Quinn was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the Grenadier Guards at London on 23 September 1886, aged 15 years, 9 months. With the Grenadier Guards he served in Gibraltar, September 1897-July 1898 and in Egypt and Sudan, July-October 1898. Serving in the Nile Expedition of 1898 he was awarded the Queen's medal and Khedive's medal with clasp for Khartoum. He was discharged in London at his own request on 12 November 1904. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- 493** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue (**Syce Sakja (i) 1st Bo. Lancers**); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue (**61 Dafadar Bahudar, 26th Bl. Infy.**) *very fine and better* (2) *£200-250*
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- 494** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (**4564 Pte. I. Cocklein, 2nd L.F.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£100-140*
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- 495** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Nyam-Nyam, unnamed, claw tightened, *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£100-140*
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- 496** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 5 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, unnamed, *edge bruising, very fine* *£160-200*
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- 497** EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (**1005 Pte. Jahan Dad, 4/Bom. Rif.**) *contact marks, worn* *£180-220*
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498



BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze issue (**264 Private Haim Singh 1897-1898**) with 2nd type ribbon, *good very fine* *£650-750*

499



BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambūnan, bronze issue (**57 Private Kalloo**) *good very fine* *£650-750*

500

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister L. Ainsworth, A.N.S.R.**) *good very fine* *£200-250*

Lillian Ainsworth trained at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester. She joined Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve in February 1898 and was serving in South Africa in September 1900.

Served in No.8 General Hospital. In the Great War she was mentioned in Maude's despatch of 2 November 1917 (*London Gazette* 8 March 1918).

501

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**5297 Pte. A. Cooper, Essex Regt.; 2198 Pte. J. Breeze, Middlesex Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£100-140*

502

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**199 Pte. W. McGeorge, 14/Hrs.; 2314 Pte. S. Salisbury, 4/R.P. Regt.**) *second lacking suspension rod, good very fine (2)* *£100-140*

503

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**39 ? Kappusaumy, S. & T. Corps**) *very fine* *£100-140*

504

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. C. H. Scott, Kimberley Town Gd.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*



The important Boer War Naval Brigade medal and associated archive material pertaining to Commander C. R. Sharp, Royal Navy, who, as a sixteen year old Midshipman was the youngest member of H.M.S. *Powerful*'s naval brigade at the siege of Ladysmith; he was specially promoted for services in South Africa and was afterwards one of the Navy's first submarine officers, serving aboard *Holland 2*, one of the first two submarines commissioned into the Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (Mid. C. R. Sharp, R.N. H.M.S. *Powerful*) large style impressed naming, good very fine £5000-6000



Q.S.A. previously sold by D.N.W. in December 2004 (Lot 564 - £3100); Archive previously sold by D.N.W. in March 2005 (Lot 638 - £7500). Now offered together for the first time.

The important primary source archive material of naval and Boer War interest, formerly used as a research resource by Gerald Sharp, son of Midshipman C. R. Sharp, for his book *The Siege of Ladysmith*, published by Macdonald & Jane's, 1976, a copy of which also accompanies this lot:

(a) Midshipman C. Reynolds Sharp's large format Defence of Ladysmith Diary, titled by the author '*H.M.S. Powerful, Naval Brigade Journal of The Siege of Ladysmith 1899-1900*', hard covers under contemporary cloth jacket decorated on front board with an H.M.S. *Powerful* cap tally band, the contents comprising approximately 54 pages (of approx. 100pp.) filled with manuscript, day by day entries, detailing military events and personal commentary on the 119 day defence; also includes a competent pen and ink plan of the Defence and Siege, and a frontispiece watercolour plan of a '12 pounder 12 cwt gun mounting for field service'. Volume size approx. 250mm x 195mm

Sample entry - 6 January 1900: '... Leatham, stoker, was killed and Ward AB was severely wounded in the arm. Mr Sheen was slightly wounded having his face cut about a good bit. It was found that several Boers had got right up to the sangars and opened fire at the same time shouting "Retire". About 3pm Rifleman's Ridge opened fire on Waggon Hill and raked it with shrapnel the Boers made another attack later in the evening Our casualties mount up to about 250 killed and wounded. The Boers must have lost enormously ...'

(b) Queen's Regulation Log Book of Midshipman C. R. Sharp, hard covers under contemporary cloth jacket decorated on front cover with H.M.S. cap tally bands for *Terrible*, *Powerful*, *Resolution* and *Gibraltar*, approximately 55 pages of manuscript entries, technical drawings, pen and ink charts and cross-sections, compiled during service 1899-1901 in the aforementioned ships, Volume size approx. 320mm x 215mm.

(c) Boer War period letters written by Midshipman C. R. Sharp, including one penned during the Defence of Ladysmith.

(d) Conduct Certificates of C. R. Sharp, including one signed by Captain Hon Hedworth Lambton, R.N., H.M.S. *Powerful*, who commanded the naval brigade in Ladysmith, and one signed by Captain Sir Percy Scott, R.N., H.M.S. *Terrible*, who designed naval mountings for use ashore in South Africa, and during the First World War played a leading role in anti-Zeppelin measures.

(e) Aural archive material, comprising a CD (two copies) and one audio cassette recording C. R. Sharp's reminiscences of life in the Victorian navy and during the Defence of Ladysmith, with typescript; together with two further audio cassettes and original documents relating to Sharp's experiences in early submarines and during the First World War whilst King's Harbour Master at Berehaven, Bantry Bay, Ireland; together with C. R. Sharp's 1899 pocket book with pencil diary entries, and a small pocket diary, brief entries, for 1903.

(f) Signing-in Book of the Ladysmith Siege Officers' Dining Club 1902-51, containing the signatures of officers, war correspondents and guests who attended the Ladysmith Day dinners in London during the years 1902-1951, the World Wars and 1936, when George V died, excluded. Guest signatures include Lord Athlone and the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VIII). Volume size 265mm x 215mm. Recently rebound and titled, contents good. Together with a quantity (approx. 130) of original related correspondence, including signed letters from Lord Roberts, Lord Milner, Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir Percy Marling, V.C., Sir Hubert Gough, siege correspondent Henry Nevinson, and Jan Smuts; officially printed list of officers present during the Siege of Ladysmith; two club secretary's address books; nine typescript invitation envelopes addressed to officers who were discovered to have been killed in South Africa; a signed 1937 Ladysmith Dinner menu; two original reunion dinner photographs, circa 1951; a signed 1937 Ladysmith dinner menu; a large studio quality souvenir group photograph from the 1928 Ladysmith Dinner, with participants named; two original reunion dinner photographs, circa 1951 and a number of modern photographic reproductions of Ladysmith dinners and negatives.

(g) A quantity of modern photographic reproductions and negatives of the Naval Brigade and Gordon Highlanders in South Africa and at Ladysmith during the Boer War; a quantity of related copy photographic material collected by Gerald Sharp; together with a quantity of original (3) and copy photographic images of C. R. Sharp, including some fine studio portraits, generally good condition.

Commander Charles Reynolds Sharp, R.N., (1883-1966) was a chorister at Magdalen College School, before entering *Britannia* in 1898. He passed out in August 1899 and on appointment to H.M.S. *Orlando* on the China station was directed to take passage in the heavy cruiser *Terrible* sailing from Portsmouth. With the outbreak of hostilities imminent in South Africa, *Terrible* was ordered to rendezvous with her homeward bound sister ship *Powerful* at Simonstown where an urgent request for naval guns was received from Sir George White in Ladysmith. On 26 September 1899 Sharp was transferred to *Powerful* and sailed to Durban for the onward rail journey by the last train to Ladysmith before the Boers cut the line and invested the town. At sixteen Sharp was the junior midshipman and youngest member of *Powerful's* 266-strong Ladysmith naval brigade. For services at Ladysmith he was mentioned in despatches and was recommended for early promotion on qualification for the rank of Lieutenant (1903). Upon *Powerful's* return home in May 1900 Midshipman Sharp was presented to Queen Victoria on the occasion of a special parade of the officers at Windsor Castle. In July 1900 he was appointed to the battleship *Resolution* in the Channel Squadron, but in 1904 transferred to the newly formed submarine branch, and saw his early service in Holland boats. At Plymouth he was given command of *A10* - 'a devil of a boat - you had to have your hair parted in the middle to keep her afloat'; and in 1907 received command of *C2*, conversely, 'a magnificent boat'. During the First World War he was stationed at Berehaven, Ireland, where he combined the duties of Chief Examination Officer, King's Harbour Master and Coaling Officer, and was involved in the salvaging of ships torpedoed by U-boats. He retired from the Service in 1922, and on the outbreak of the second World War was re-employed in Naval Control work in the U.K. and in Stockholm. For fifty years Commander Sharp was a stalwart of the annual Ladysmith reunion dinner held on the anniversary of the relief (28 February). From 1935 Sharp acted as secretary to the gathering until the final dinner at Claridges in 1951 by which time it was concurred 'we were getting too old to assemble in London in mid-winter.'

506 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (3665 Pte. E. Mackriell, 2nd RI. Fus.) good very fine £100-140

507 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (Capt. V. R. Bland Hunt, RI. Fus.) mounted for wear, nearly extremely fine £180-220

During the Great War, Bland-Hunt served as Captain in the 2nd (Home Service) Garrison Battalion Devonshire Regiment.

- 508** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (2478 Pte. W. Puckridge, Devon. Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

William Puckridge was born in London. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at London on 5 March 1889, aged 18 years, 9 months. With them he served in India, October 1890-January 1897. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1897, he was recalled to Army Service on 7 October 1899. With the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment he served in South Africa, October 1899-January 1900. Puckridge was severely wounded at Colenso, 15 December 1899 (listed as 'Puckbridge' in published casualty roll) and was discharged at home on 4 March 1902. With copied service papers.

- 509** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Capt. D. H. Forbes, Rl. Scots) *extremely fine* £600-800

Captain Dudley Henry Forbes, 3rd Battalion Royal Scots, died of enteric at Kroonstad on 21 April 1901, aged 28 years. He was the son of William Forbes, of Callander and had been educated at Eton. Forbes attained the rank of Captain in the 3rd Battalion in May 1897. His battalion had been embodied in December 1899, and, volunteering for active service, he proceeded with it to South Africa in March 1900. Having served in the Cape and Orange River Colonies, he was appointed Commandant at Roodeval Spruit.

Medal with name plaque in fitted wooden glass-fronted case, 148 x 87mm.

- 510** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2517 Pte. G. Webb, S. Staffordshire Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6642 Pte. J. Moore, Durham L.I.) *nearly very fine and better (2)* £100-140

George Charles Webb was born in Bermondsey, London. A Musician by occupation, he attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment at London on 14 September 1888, aged 14 years, 3 months. He initially served as a Boy; being appointed a Drummer in February 1890. Discharged from the 4th Provisional Battalion in September 1900. Served overseas in Egypt, February 1893-October 1895; India, October 1895-January 1899; Gibraltar and South Africa from November 1899. With copied service papers.

- 511** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek (6013 Sapr. C. Upton, R.E.) clasps loose on ribbon, *extremely fine* £90-120

Served in the 1st Sussex R.E. Volunteers. Died of disease at Middleburg, 7 February 1901. His name is commemorated on the South African War Memorial Chatham Barracks. With copied roll extract which confirms clasps.

- 512** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Transvaal (2541 Cpl. G. Burgess, New Zealand M.R.) *good very fine* £200-250

- 513** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (2837 Pte. F. McDonald, K.O. Scot. Bord.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

- 514** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (8053 Cpl. T. Batty, Royal Scots) *official correction to naming, very fine* £60-80

- 515** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. J. D. Harding, Imp. Yeo.) *edge bruising, good very fine* £600-800

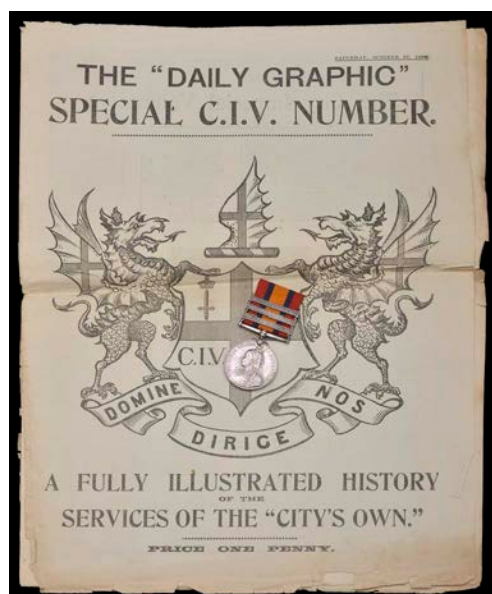
Lieutenant J. D. Harding, Imperial Yeomanry, died of enteric at Germiston on 3 June 1901. He had joined the Imperial Yeomanry in March 1901 having previously served as a Trooper in the Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry Cavalry.

- 516** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1497 Gnr. W. H. Murrell, C.I.V.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £180-220

Ex J. V. Webb Collection.

Colonel Boxall had been appointed Depot Commandant of the City Imperial Volunteers on 6 February 1900. The C.I.V. was recruited from the London Volunteer regiments. However, since Colonel Boxall had been an officer of the Sussex Volunteer Artillery since 1873, he asked for nine or ten volunteers from his old regiment to join the C.I.V. on active service in South Africa. Gunner Murrell was one of 10 volunteers from the 1st Sussex Volunteer Artillery. With copied research.

Together with The "Daily Graphic" Special C.I.V. Number, a fully illustrated history of the Services of the "City's Own", Saturday, October 27, 1900 - illustrated newspaper of 16 pages, some discolouration and damage. Contains a listing of all C.I.V. members who served in South Africa.



- 517** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**472 C. Sjt. J. O'Brien, North'd. Fus.**) last clasp loose on ribbon, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£90-120**
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 September 1901.
- 518** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**3907 Pte. T. Baker, Rl. Dublin Fus.**) *good very fine* **£120-160**
- 519** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4899 Pte. G. Tyson, Rl. Lanc. Regt. M.I.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* **£90-120**
With copied roll extract.
- 520** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6983 Pte. P. McGharrie, Gordon Highrs. M.I.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£80-100**
- 521** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5562 Pte. H. Bates, Rifle Brigade**) *good very fine* **£200-240**
5562 Private H. Bates, 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, attached 20th Mounted Infantry, was slightly wounded at Zandrivier Poort, 21 May 1901. With copied roll extracts.
- 522** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**300 Tpr. J. Scott, R.H. Gds.**) *edge bruising, very fine* **£120-160**
300 Trooper J. Scott, Royal Horse Guards, was taken prisoner at Sannah's Post, 31 March 1900. Later released.
- 523** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**9562 Pte. J. Burke, 2nd Rl. Fus.**) *good very fine* **£120-160**
- 524** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**4633 Pte. A. Council, Lanc. Fus.**) *claw tightened, good very fine* **£150-200**
Albert Council was born in Bolton, Lancashire. A Mill Hand by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, he attested for regular service with the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury on 16 November 1893, aged 21 years, 4 months. With the regiment he served in the East Indies, September 1894-January 1898, Egypt, January 1898-May 1899, Malta, May-September 1899; and South Africa, December 1899-March 1901. Council was reported 'missing in action' at Spion Kop, on 24 January 1900. Having been captured he was released from Watervaal P.O.W. camp on 6 June 1900. He was discharged as medically unfit on 7 September 1901 and was awarded a £4 gratuity on his discharge. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
- 525** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**6977 Pte. T. Lavelle, North'd. Fus.**) *very fine* **£60-80**
Served in the 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers; entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal.
- 526** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902, unnamed, *extremely fine* **£70-90**
- 527** ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (**1841 Pte. F. Coldwell, Dewsbury & Dist. Corps**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* **£200-250**
Served at the 3rd General Hospital at Kroonstad. Entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and South Africa 1901.
- 528**  TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**A. J. Humphreys**) *very fine* **£550-650**
A. J. Humphreys served as Third Officer aboard the Elder Dempster Company ship, the S.S. *Lake Erie*.
- 529** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**W. Webb, Sto., H.M.S. Peacock**) *good very fine* **£140-180**

530	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (Artificer Shahab Din, Engr. F.P.) <i>corrosion, edge bruising and contact marks, fine, rare</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
531	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22601732 Pte. J. A. Holden, Buffs) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£90-120</i>
532	TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (Cooly Bala Bahadur Limboo, S. & T. Corps) <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
533	TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (Cooly Dhan Bir Diwan, S. & T. Corps) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£90-120</i>
534	TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (Doolie Bearer Dawadaering, 1st No. 71 N.F. Hospl.) <i>mostly renamed, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£100-150</i>
535	NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Capt. F. H. Symons, 2nd Royston's Horse) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i> F. H. Symons was born in 1866 at King Williams Town and was educated at K.W.T. Diocesan School and Dale College. Served in the K.W.T. Volunteer Rifles and K.W.T. Artillery. Was with the B.S.A. Police in the Mashonaland expedition of 1890-91. Was Captain in the Kaffrarian Rifles during the Boer War and was present at Wepener.	<i>£180-220</i>
536	NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. J. Strang, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles) <i>minor correction to unit, nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
537	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (Transport Duffadar Gul Azam, Khyber Rifles) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
538	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12, bronze issue (Tempy Bearer..utan Corps) <i>corrosion, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine</i>	<i>£100-150</i>
539	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (57290 Gnr. T. Doleman, R.G.A.); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2977942 Pte. Barrie R., A. & S.H.) <i>this re-impressed; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed, very fine and better (10)</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
540	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1414184 Gnr. M. A. German, R.A.); 1914-15 STAR (No.354 Dvr. Mohd. Zaman, 29/Mtn. Bty.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1481407 Gnr. A. E. Nightingale, R.A.) <i>second with scratch marks to obverse, fine; others good very fine and better (3)</i>	<i>£60-80</i>
541	KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 1st issue, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed, <i>some contact marks, very fine</i>	<i>£300-350</i>
542	KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, no clasp, unnamed, <i>very fine</i>	<i>£160-200</i>
543	KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed, <i>some contact marks, very fine</i>	<i>£150-200</i>
544	KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Lau Nuer (loose on ribbon), unnamed, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£180-220</i>
545	1914 STAR (108941..... Drake Bttm. R.N.D.) <i>name and rank erased; 1914-15 STAR (No.2439 Sep. Hashmat Khan, 1/66 Pjbs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (31228 Pte. J. Munro, R. Scots) suspension bent; another, bronze (3072 A. Abdilla, Maltese L.C.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (William Crouch); Silver War Badge (02520) with damaged pin fitting; together with four copy 'Mons' clasps, medals fine and better (6)</i> Silver War Badge '02520' awarded to Private Henry William Hills, M.G.C., discharged on 24 July 1919, aged 26 years.	<i>£120-160</i>
546	1914 STAR (11984 Pte. A. Nimmo, 2/High. L.I.) <i>good very fine</i> Alexander Nimmo was born in and enlisted at Glasgow. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. He was reported missing, later revised as killed in action, on 7 November 1914, aged 20 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of David and Janet Nimmo. With copied casualty details and m.i.c.	<i>£50-70</i>

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- 547** 1914 STAR (3-7605 L. Cpl. W. J. Galer, 1/W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (32895 Sjt. W. Burke, Yorks. L.I.; F.31311 W. Loughran, A.C.1, R.N.A.S.) *very fine and better* (3) £70-90
- Lance-Corporal William Galer, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, entered France on 24 September 1914. With copied m.i.c.
 Serjeant William Burke, Yorkshire Light Infantry was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 8 February 1919. With copied m.i.c.
 Medal to Loughran with damaged named card box of issue.
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- 548** 1914-15 STAR (1605 Cpl. C. J. Pocock, R. Wilts. Yeo.), *extremely fine* £30-50
- Carol James Pocock, a native of Calne, Wiltshire, who worked at his father's farm at Heddington, enlisted at nearby Bowood House, the seat of the Marquess of Lansdowne, who was Hon. Colonel of the Wiltshire Yeomanry. Ordered to France in late 1915, where he served in the 6th (Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry) Battalion and gained advancement to the acting rank of Sergeant, he was killed in action at Morchies on 23 March 1918. The Battalion's war diary takes up the story:
 'The stand made by the Battalion at Morchies from 4 p.m. on 22 March to 5 p.m. on the 23rd and all that it meant, is a glorious episode in the history of the Wiltshire Regiment. It is a heroic record of self sacrifice stemming the the victorious rush of a superior enemy and a model lesson of a rearguard fight. The subsequent retirement from Fremicourt through Bapaume to Grevillers and thence to Bayencourt was only one endless stubborn fight. Suffice it to say that only one officer, one Sergeant and 18 other ranks came out of the struggle, and that officer had also been wounded.'
 Pocock, who was 23 years of age, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial.
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- 549** 1914-15 STAR (5840 Pte. A. N. Buchan, A. & S. Highrs.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4) (9655 Pte. D. Bell, A. & S.H.; S-3623 Cpl. W. Lindsay, A. & S. Highrs.; 8240 Pte. J. Smith, A. & S. Highrs.; 1669 Pte. D. Wright, A. & S. Highrs.) medal to 'Smith' lacking suspension ring, *very fine and better* (5) £60-80
- Private Alfred N. Buchan, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 September 1915. He later served with the Royal Engineers.
 Private Walter Lindsay, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 July 1915. Discharged on 25 July 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge.
 Private John Smith, 2nd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 August 1914. Awarded the 1914 Star with clasp trio. Discharged on 18 February 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge.
 Private David Wright, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 February 1915. He later served with the Royal Engineers and was discharged on 21 March 1919.
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- 550** 1914-15 STAR (2) (79846 Gnr. J. Watts, R.F.A.; 571 Spr. C. F. Willis, R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (220124 Dvr. F. W. Tucker, R.A.; 116037 Pnr. A. Cooke, R.E.)
 Pair: Gunner W. B. Clarke, Royal Artillery
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (352704 Gnr., R.A.) *very fine and better* (6) £80-100
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- 551** 1914-15 STAR (12468 Pte. A. Richards, Notts. & Derby. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (15459 Pte. A. Flower, G. Gds.; 13790 Pte. W. Wakelin, G. Gds.)
 Pair: Warrant Officer Class 2 G. Peters, Grenadier Guards
 1914-15 STAR (14701 Sjt., G. Gds.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (14701 W.O. Cl. 2, G. Gds.) *very fine* (5) £80-100
- Arthur Richards was born in Pear Tree, Derbyshire. With the 9th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, he served in Gallipoli. He died of wounds there on 10 August 1915. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.
 Private Arthur Flowers, Grenadier Guards, entered France on 30 August 1914. Awarded the 1914 Star with clasp. He returned to the U. K. in November 1915 and was discharged on 22 February 1919.
 Private William Wakelin, Grenadier Guards, served 1908-11 before being mobilised on 5 August 1914. He entered France with the 1st Battalion on 6 October 1914. Awarded the 1914 Star with clasp. He was discharged on 14 June 1922.
 Private George Peters, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, entered France on 26 July 1915. He was wounded in the thigh on 31 March 1916 when the battalion was serving in the Ypres Salient and was subsequently evacuated home. He returned to France on 8 October 1916, remaining there until 4 March 1919. Awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919).
- All with copied research and further details.
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- 552** 1914-15 STAR (M2-020854 Pte. C. Stewart, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (192949 Cpl. H. McGuire, R.A.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (M2-081225 Pte. W. J. Dixon, A.S.C.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Charles J. Smith); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (36913 Bmbr. J. W. Connor, R.H.A.)
 Pair: Air Mechanic Class 1 J. B. Murray, Royal Air Force
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (44002 1.A.M., R.A.F.) *fine and better* (7) £100-140
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- 553** 1914-15 STAR (10929 L. Cpl. R. Hepburn, W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (454 Cooly Fazal Mohd., 2 Lahore Labour Cps.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (915 Bmbr. A. Hurst, R.A.) *worn*; MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (George Simpson); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, unnamed, *very fine and better except where stated* (6) £120-160

- 554** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (11382 Cpl. A. Griffiths, Ches. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (18896 Pte. F. Owen, Ches. R.; 65831 Pte. J. Wilton, Ches. R.; 8880 Sjt. A. Maxwell, Welsh R.; 35111 Pte. J. Wilshire, Welsh R.; 7868 Pte. W. Dryburgh, L'pool. R.) 'Wilshire' with 'r' overstruck, *very fine and better* (6) £70-90

Private Arthur Griffiths, Cheshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 26 June 1915. Demobilised on 9 May 1919.

Corporal Anthony Maxwell, 2nd Battalion Welsh Regiment, entered France on 13 August 1914. Was awarded the 1914 Star with clasp.

- 555** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2536 Pte. C. Goate, Norf. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (17025 Pte. T. W. Fielding, Norf. R.; 23833 Pte. J. H. Thaxten, Norf. R.; 12438 Pte. J. Thrower, Norf. R.)

Pair: Private W. E. Clarke, Norfolk Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40724 Pte., Norf. R.) *fine and better* (6) £80-100

Private Thomas W. Fielding, Norfolk Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 July 1915. Was discharged from the Labour Corps to Class 'Z' Reserve on 2 April 1919.

Private James Thrower, Norfolk Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 May 1915. He was discharged on 24 June 1916.

- 556** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (2614 Pte. T. Robinson, N. Staff. R.; 66140 Pte. C. Vessey, K.O.Y.L.I.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (10789 Pte. A. Mitchell, Wilts. R.; 203003 Pte. W. J. Pope, R.W. Kent R.) *good very fine and better* (4) £90-120

Thomas Robinson was born in Burslem, Staffordshire, lived at Colbridge Staffs and enlisted into the 1/5th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment at Hanley, Staffs. He went with the Battalion to France on 3 March 1915. The Battalion was a victim of the German Liquid Fire attack at Hooge and then, in the Battle of Loos, were ordered to attack the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Robinson was killed in the battle on 13 October 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Charles Vessey was born in Barnet le Buck, Lincolnshire and enlisted at Brigg. Serving in the 2nd Battalion K.O.Y.L.I. Vessey was killed in the last battle of war in crossing the Oise-Sambre Canal on 8 November 1918. He was buried in the Dourlers Communal Cemetery Extension.

Alfred Mitchell was born in Fonthill Gifford, Wiltshire and lived in Bournemouth. Serving in the Wiltshire Regiment he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 12 July 1915. Serving with the 2nd Battalion he was killed in action in France on 21 March 1918, aged 27 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. He was the son of Denis and Annie Mitchell.

William James Pope was born in and enlisted at Penzance, Cornwall. He initially served in the Hertfordshire Regiment. Serving with the 7th Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, he was killed in action on 24 April 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres and Penzance Memorials.

All with copied research with further details.

- 557** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Flt. S. Lt. M. S. Varden, R.N.A.S.), *good very fine* £40-60

Medwin Seymour Varden was born in June 1897 and entered the Royal Naval Air Service as a Probationary Flight Officer in December 1916. Having then qualified as a pilot at Eastchurch and Killingholme, he was posted as a Flight Sub. Lieutenant to the seaplane base at Calshot in July 1917, and it was in this latter capacity that he was killed on 14 September, his Short Admiralty 184 Type Seaplane being seen to crash into the sea off Bembridge. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chatham War Memorial.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 558** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2), unnamed, ribbon with two plain slip bars, one 'W.W.1' slip bar 'Neuve Chapelle' and five 'Q.S.A.' slip bars - 'Relief of Mafeking', 'Orange Free State' (2) and 'Elandslaagte'; another, bronze issue, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100

- 559** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (8643 Cpl. Kelepile Mosikare, S.A.N.L.C.) *nearly very fine* £40-60

- 560** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7) (7993 Pte. T. Dempster, R.S. Fus.; 29875 Pte. E. Fisher, K.O.S.B.; 8646 Pte. J. W. Pheasant, K.O. Sco. Bord.; S-23030 Pte. H. H. Munro, Gordons; S-5894 Sjt. W. G. Belton, Gord. Highrs.; 707 Pte. A. N. Lowdon, Gord. Highrs.; 3467 Pte. G. A. Truscott, Seaforth.) last with correction to one initial, *very fine and better* (7) £80-100

Private Thomas Dempster, 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 December 1914. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge.

John William Pheasant enlisted on 11 January 1904 and was discharged due to wounds on 10 February 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

Sergeant William Belton, Gordon Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 May 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 5 September 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

Private George A. Truscott, Seaforth Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 May 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 31 March 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

- 561** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (6) (22562 Pte. A. Dare, Hamps. R.; 1120 Pte. A. R. Lambert, Hamps. R.; 42794 Pte. E. A. Maisey, Hamps. R.; 20493 Sjt. H. Smith, Hamps. R.; 243261 Pte. E. J. White, Hamps. R.; 50436 Pte. C. E. Corbin, Som. L.I.;) *very fine and better* (6) £60-80

Private Arthur R. Lambert, 1/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) landed in Sulva Bay, Gallipoli, on 10 August 1915.

Sergeant Harry Smith, Hampshire Regiment, entered France in October 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps.

562	VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (35949 Pte. H. Clark, Glouc. R.; 21232 Pte. R. H. G. Glas, Glouc. R.; 9416 Pte. A. G. Vivash, Glouc. R.) <i>Pair: Private A. Maunder, Gloucestershire Regiment</i> 1914-15 STAR (17748 Pte., Glouc. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (17748 Pte., Glouc. R.) <i>good fine and better (5)</i> £60-80 Private Reginald H. G. Glass, Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 2 September 1915. Later served in the R. E. and R.F.A. Private Alfred G. Vivash, Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 5 September 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. Private Albert Maunder, Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 August 1915.
563	VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (M-345240 Pte. E. P. Dickinson, A.S.C.; M2-182570 Pte. T. Parks, A.S.C.; M2-052674 C.Q. M. Sjt. L. J. H. Waldron, A.S.C.; 1434 Cpl. A. E. West, A.S.C.; DM2-190045 Pte. G. Young, A.S.C.) <i>Pair: Private J. H. Robinson, Army Service Corps</i> BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-408378 Pte., A.S.C.) <i>very fine and better (7)</i> £80-100
564	TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (211383 Spr. W. Howard, R.E.) <i>very fine</i> £70-90
565	TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1269 Pte. F. Talbot, R.W. Fus.) <i>fine</i> £80-100
566	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/KX.95238 R. Bolton, P.O.S.M. R.N.) <i>some contact marks, very fine</i> £650-750 Robert Rule Bolton was born in Denton, Lancashire on 24 March 1919. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 11 October 1938. Bolton served on the battleship <i>Rodney</i> , April 1939-November 1941 and was on board when the ship was in the action which resulted in the sinking of the <i>Bismarck</i> , May 1941. He was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in July 1939; Temporary Leading Stoker in June 1941 and Leading Stoker in November 1942. Appointed Acting Stoker Petty Officer in December 1944 and confirmed in that rank in December 1945. Appointed Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic in May 1947. During 1948-50 he was based at <i>Tamar</i> and served on the <i>Black Swan</i> . For his service on that vessel he was awarded the N.G.S. with 'Yangtze' clasp. Petty Officer Bolton was discharged to shore on 27 April 1952. With copied service papers.
567	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/S SX.843872 J. Matthews, A.B. R.N.) <i>corrections to service number, nearly extremely fine</i> £80-100 John Matthews was born on 9 January 1933 at Mymyddislwyn, Monmouthshire. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1948; appointed an Able Seaman in October 1953. Qualified for Diving in November 1951. Discharged January 1958. With named card box of issue which is additionally inscribed, '1956. Medal for diving oper'ns. in Suez canal clearing sunken vessels after the Suez Canal Incident.' Also with copied service notes.
568	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (410556 Tpr. R. F. Collins, The Greys) <i>very fine</i> £80-100
569	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2208606 Pte. W. J. Holmes, The Buffs.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £60-80
570	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2/Lt. R. B. V. Savill, Kings Own) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £200-240 <i>The Times</i> of 26 May 1939 reported under 'Disturbances in Palestine', Jerusalem 25 May. Mr Reginald Bernard Veilly Savill, second lieutenant, the 2nd Battalion, The King's Own Royal Regiment, who died at the age of 27 from injuries received when a military lorry overturned on the Hebron road yesterday, was buried in the military cemetery at Ramleh today. His father is Major Savill, late The Berkshire Regiment, of Reading <i>The Times</i> suggests that the accident was caused by sabotage as a number of similar incidents had occurred throughout the period.
571	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6456797 Fsr. G. F. Berry, R. Fus.) <i>extremely fine</i> £160-200 George Frank Berry, 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) died/was killed in action on 28 May 1940, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Warneton (Waasten) Communal Cemetery, Hainaut, Belgium. George Frank Berry was the son of George and Florence Berry, and husband of Phyllis Catherine Berry, of West Kensington, London.
572	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4536567 Pte. G. Chase, W. Yorks. R.) <i>extremely fine</i> £160-200 Private George Chase, 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, died/was killed in action on 1 September 1942, aged 26 years. He was buried in the El Alamein War Cemetery. George Chase was the son of Alfred and Nora Chase, of Harlow Hill, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
573	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (201. B. Const. B. F. Wimble, Pal. Police) 'B' officially corrected, <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £50-70
574	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2668474 Gdsm. W. Nicholson, Coldm. Gds.) in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i> £40-60

- 575** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**266701 Sjt. G. Edwards, Cold. Gds.**) suspension a little slack, *good very fine* £40-60
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- 576** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14116023 Pte. E. Hampson, A.C.C.; AS.18144 Pte. M. Lekitlane, A.P.C.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £70-90
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- 577**  GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**4039315 Pte. R. J. Gleave, A.A.C.**), together with two portrait photographs, an official but later issue, *extremely fine* £100-120
Gleave served in the 4th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, A.A.C.
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- 578** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14878695 Pte. G. Burroughs, A.A.C.**), *good very fine* £140-180
Burroughs served in the 4th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, A.A.C.
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- 579** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Mrs. E. Wheatley.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
Medal with accompanying slip addressed to 'Mrs E. D. Wheatley, Sherwood, 19 The Park Close, Eastbourne, Sussex'. With damaged named card lid to medal box.
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- 580** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Mrs. F. V. Windsor-Aubrey**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
Florence Vida Mardon was born in Barton Regis, Gloucestershire in 1892. She married Dr Henry Wentworth Windsor-Aubrey, M.R.C.S. in Bristol in 1921. Florence Vida Windsor-Aubrey served in Palestine with the Scottish Churches Huts and Canteen Service. She died in Bristol in December 1963. With some copied research.
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- 581** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**21073545 Sgt C E McColl, RAOC.**); another, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23422900 Signm. D. Goodsir, R. Sigs.**) second with *slight edge bruise, very fine and better (2)* £70-90
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- 582** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23360149 Pte. G. Coles, A.C.C.**); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22554462 Gnr. W. J. Salmon, RA.**); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, erased naming; DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**Act. Flt. Lt. J. H. Kicker, R.A.F.V.R.(T.)**) *very fine and better (7)* £100-140
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- 583** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23301832 Gnr. G. Powell, R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
Ex Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Macfarlane Collection, D.N.W. 4 July 2001.
Gunner Powell served in the Suez campaign with 33 Parachute Field Regiment R.A., from 16 November to 31 December 1956. Sold with confirmation from Royal Artillery Manning & Record Office.
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- 584** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**Lieut. T. F. Carter**) *good very fine* £160-200
Served in the 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
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- 585** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**33004 Pte.D. McCairns, R. Ir. Fus.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100
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- 586** **The General Service Medal awarded to Lieutenant F. L. Bruce, Federation of Malaya Police, who was killed in action with bandits on 31 January 1952**
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (2337 B/Const. F. L. Bruce, Pal. Police) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
458 Police Lieutenant F. L. Bruce, Federation of Malaya Police, was killed in action at Chemor, Perak, Malaya on 31 January 1952. His car was shot at by bandits as he was travelling to a police outpost on a routine visit. His Malaya driver and Malay Police Constable were also killed in the action. Bruce was buried in the Christian Cemetery, Batu Gajah, Ipoh, Perak. The ambush was reported in *The Straits Times* of 1 February 1952. With copied research.
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- 587** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Malaya (**23201879 Bdr. D. Willden, R.A.**) *very fine* £80-100

588	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (4388802 Pte. A. Gay, Green Howards) <i>good very fine</i> Entitled to the 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals. With some copied research.	<i>£80-100</i>
589	1939-45 STAR (3); AFRICA STAR (4); BURMA STAR (2); ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR (4); DEFENCE MEDAL (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (4) all unnamed, with seven copy clasps, <i>good very fine</i> (20)	<i>£50-70</i>
590	1939-45 STAR (3); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (9) - two lacking suspension rods, all unnamed; Primrose League Medal, gilt; unofficial coronation and jubilee medals (8); school attendance medal (1) <i>nearly very fine and better</i> (23)	<i>£35-45</i>
591	ATLANTIC STAR (3); PACIFIC STAR (2) unnamed, with four copy clasps, <i>good very fine</i> (5)	<i>£80-100</i>
592	1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, <i>good very fine</i> (3)	<i>£140-180</i>
593	CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL (2) one with overseas service clasp; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, Canadian issue in silver; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (N72264 F. Makamba); AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; NEW ZEALAND SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE, all unnamed except where stated, <i>nearly very fine and better</i> (9)	<i>£70-90</i>
594	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Radfan (070094 P. W. Marr, J.N.A.1, R.N.); another, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (D140147W M Ryan AB RN) <i>second with edge bruise, good very fine and better</i> (2)	<i>£120-160</i>
595	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23985022 Gnr. G. E. R. Renforth, RA.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£40-60</i>
596	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25023128 Pte D S Harris Para) <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
597	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24421829 Pte S G Maguire UDR) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
598	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24289344 Pte. A. J. McDonald, UDR.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
599	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24188568 Gnr S J Johnson RA) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£40-60</i>
600	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24453981 Airtpr G J Brooks AAC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Air Trooper, Army Air Corps.	<i>£80-100</i>
601	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt. D. M. Blakesley, RADC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Royal Army Dental Corps.	<i>£120-160</i>
602	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (W/459984 Pte A S Johnson, WRAC) <i>good very fine</i> Women's Royal Army Corps.	<i>£60-80</i>
603	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (D119109Y I M Boyd, ALMEM RN; AC. M. J. Twohig (R8091700) RAF) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> (2)	<i>£80-100</i>
604	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24302704 Cfn. P. T. Greaves, REME.; 24479809 LCpl R J Hoare, RAOC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> (2)	<i>£80-100</i>
605	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24031483 Cpl. G. A. Spratt, RAPC.; 24116653 Pte. B. J. Emmott, RPC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> (2) Royal Army Pay Corps and Royal Pioneer Corps.	<i>£80-120</i>
606	GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23997697 Pte. T. A. Cotton, RAMC.; 24430799 Pte A K Beaumont, ACC.; 25021657 Pte D G Robinson, RLC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> (3)	<i>£120-160</i>
607	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (23879445 Gdsm. R. Bell, WG.) <i>edge bruising, otherwise good very fine</i> The Welsh Guards served in South Arabia, November 1965-November 1966, and in Northern Ireland, March-June 1972.	<i>£100-140</i>

CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

608



Pair: Private Richard Hughes, 1st Foot (Royal Scots), who was taken prisoner at the storming of St Sebastian and severely wounded at the battle of Waterloo

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (R. Hughes, 1st Foot, Royals.); WATERLOO 1815 (Richard Hughes, 3rd Batt. 1st Foot or R. Scots.) fitted with contemporary replacement clip and bar suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine (2) £4000-5000

First sold at Sotheby's in 1881, and more recently in the collections of Professor Leyland Robinson and Francis Ridsdale, the latter largely disposed of by Spink in the 1970s.

Richard Hughes was born in the Parish of Palmerston, Dublin, and enlisted into the 1st Foot on 2 July 1811. He served in the Peninsula, including the battle of Vittoria and siege of St Sebastian, at which latter place he was taken prisoner. The muster rolls confirm his absence as a prisoner in the period 25 July to 24 September 1813. He served at Waterloo in Captain Robert Dudgeon's Company No 8 and was severely wounded in the battle. He served 6 years 238 days, including two years for Waterloo, and was discharged on 24 February 1816, in consequence of 'a wound in the thigh received at Waterloo on the 18th day of June 1815.'

The 3rd Battalion, Royal Scots, suffered very heavy casualties of 362 officers and men at Quatre Bras and Waterloo; in fact no regiment suffered higher casualties amongst its officers, as a percentage, than the Royal Scots, in killed and wounded. Similarly, at St Sebastian, the casualty figure of 451 officers and men, killed or wounded, was the highest recorded for any regiment at that action.

Hughes was discharged to an Out-pension at Chelsea Hospital on 20 March 1816, and admitted to an In-pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin, on 1 July 1854. He died there on 10 December 1877, and lies buried in the Private Soldiers Burial Ground. Sold with copied discharge papers, muster list and other research.

609



Pair: Private Richard Rhodes, 74th Foot, wounded at Salamanca

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Richd. Rhodes, 74th Foot); 74TH FOOT REGIMENTAL MEDAL, 3rd Class, engraved with five actions, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthez, Toulouse (R. Rhodes) fitted with silver clip and ring suspension, very fine or better, a rare pair (2) £3000-3500

Ex Whalley sale 1884, and Ernest Bell and Alex Warren collections.

One of only two 3rd Class medals known. The actions of Nivelle and Nive have not been recorded on a 74th Foot regimental medal in any class, the regiment not having been prominent at either battle.

Richard Rhodes was born in the Parish of Blackburn, Lancaster, and enlisted for the 74th Foot at Preston on 2 September 1811, aged seventeen years. He served a total of 8 years 8 days, from which 1 years was deducted 'under-age', and was discharged on 9 September 1819, aged 25. His conduct was described as 'Good - was in five Engagements with the Regiment in the Peninsula and was wounded at the Battle of Salamanca'.

In November 1852, Rhodes attended the Memorial Dinner for the Duke of Wellington, held at the Shelley Arms, Preston, on the 20th of that month. Sold with copied discharge papers; copied news cutting reporting the Shelley Arms dinner with list of veterans in attendance, and other research.



An exceptional Peninsula War group of three to Sergeant Jacob Cooe, 88th Foot (Connaught Rangers), together with a fragment of the 2nd Battalion Regimental Colours

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (J. Cove, Serjt. 88th Foot); ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (Jacob Cooe, Serjeant 88th Regiment Foot. 1836) official correction to one letter of surname, fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension; 88TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT, 2nd Class for 11 actions, these as for M.G.S. (Jacob Cooe) fitted with original 'shell' claw and bar suspension inscribed 'Peninsula', together with an embroidered silk fragment of the 2nd Battalion Regimental Colour cut up in 1816, *the Order of Merit very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine and rare* (3)

£8000-10000

Ex Tombs Collection 1918, Phillips Collection 1925, and Jourdain Collection.

Jacob Cooe (also variously spelt Cove, Cov, and Cove) was born at Hastings, Sussex, and enlisted as a Boy on 4 July 1805. His brother Isaac enlisted at the same time and both boys were employed as Bandsmen. He was appointed Drummer on 15 April 1809, and proceeded with the Regiment to Portugal, serving throughout the war in the Peninsula and Southern France until early in 1814, when he accompanied the regiment to North America. He returned to France in June 1815 and served with the Army of Occupation until May 1817, when the regiment returned to Edinburgh, remaining there until June 1819.

He was appointed Private on 24 February 1820 and remained stationed in England until June 1821, when the regiment removed to Ireland. Appointed Corporal on 24 April 1825, and to Sergeant on 21 August 1826, he accompanied the regiment to Corfu and remained there until February 1832. Back in England, stationed at Chatham and then Dover, he fell sick in February 1835 and was sent to the Regimental Hospital at Charles Fort, Kinsale. In June 1836 he proceeded to the Invalid Depot at Buttevant and was discharged at Dublin on 29 June 1836, suffering from 'impaired health'. He entered Kilmainham as a pensioner the following month, at which time he had total service of 24 years, which did not include 7 years under age. He was then aged 42 and his conduct was described as 'most exemplary'.

Both the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 88th fought in the Peninsula with great distinction. The 2nd Battalion returned home after the capture of Badajoz, its effectives being transferred to the 1st Battalion, and continued as a home battalion until disbanded at Clare Castle in January 1816. The colours were lodged with the Agent of the regiment acting on behalf of the Colonel, Lord Beresford. 'Ultimately,' it is recorded in the regimental history, 'it would appear - between 1820 and 1830 - the Colours of the 2nd Battalion, 88th, were cut up and distributed among officers of the regiment. A large piece is now in the possession of a descendant of one of the officers then serving in the Connaught Rangers, General W. H. Eden, C.B., who joined the 88th as a captain from half-pay of the 6th Foot in August 1826, and served with the regiment until August 1839... Two other fragments of the 2nd Battalion Colours are in Lieut.-Colonel Jourdain's possession.'

The medals are accompanied by an old ivory display label which reads 'Fragment of the Regimental Colour which was in the possession of Sergt. Jacob Cooe, 88th Regt. and his medals for services in the Peninsular War'.

611 *Pair: J. Chesterman, Royal Artillery*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Chesterman, R.A. 3rd Bat. W.B.) engraved naming, *suspension a little slack*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (J. Chesterman, R.A. 3rd Bat. W.B.) swivel ring suspension, both renamed, mounted from a silver bar; together with another silver brooch bar, *heavy edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (2)

£100-150

612 *Pair: Serjeant Henry Nixon, 68th Light Infantry*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (S..jt. Henry Nixon, 68.....I.) depot impressed; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; second good very fine* (2)

£260-300

With copied roll extracts.

613



Pair: General R. Hamilton, Madras Army

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Capt., Baggage Mastr. Staff); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Bt. Major, A.A.G. Saugor Fd. Dn.), second with silver brooch bar, *good very fine* (2)

£1200-1500

Richard Hamilton was born on 18 December 1810 and baptised on 26 November 1812 in the Parish of Harrow, Middlesex. Educated at Harrow, 1822-26, he was passed for a Cadetship in the Madras Infantry and sailed for India in 1828. Appointed an Ensign in May 1828, he was posted to the 1st Madras Native Infantry. Promoted to Lieutenant in February 1836, he was appointed to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to his regiment in April 1839, having for some time previously acted as Adjutant. On 29 April 1837 he married Mary Cox at Madras. He was advanced to Brevet Captain in May 1844 and was promoted to Captain (Acting Brigade Major, Kolapore) in March 1846. He saw his first active service in the Pegu operations of 1852-53, when as Baggage Master on the Madras Staff, he was present at the actions of Tonghoo and Beeling and was mentioned in despatches by Brigadier-General Steele (London Gazette 29 April 1853) and received the brevet of Major. Hamilton was subsequently appointed Assistant Adjutant-General to the Field Division of Saugor and Nerbudda, under Major-General Whitlock, and saw action against the Mutineers at Kubrai, Banda and Kirwee. He was promoted to Major in May 1858, Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1861, Colonel in September 1863 and Major-General in May 1869. Appointed the Divisional Commander of the British Burma Division in 1873, he was awarded the C.B. in May 1875. Promoted to Lieutenant-General in 1875, he retired from active service on 18 December 1880 and received the rank of General in 1884. Returning to Europe in 1877, General Hamilton died at Torquay on 1 March 1888.

Sold with a folder of copied research.

614 Pair: Private E. Bradley, 80th Regiment

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Edwd. Bradley, 80th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3508 Pte., 80th Foot) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£260-300*

Edward Bradley was born in Suffolk. Having previously served in the West Suffolk Militia, he attested for the 80th Regiment on 18 January 1855, aged 21 years. With them he served overseas for 15 months in the Cape of Good Hope and for 4 years in the East Indies. In addition to the above he was also awarded the I.G.S. medal with clasp for Bhootan. Discharged in Gosport in August 1875, being found unfit for further service.

With copied service papers.

615**Three: Serjeant-Major J. Allen, 80th Regiment**

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Drumr. John Allen, 80th Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (4202 Corpl. J. Allen, H.M.'s. 80th Regt.); SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (4202 Sergt. Maj. J. Allen, 80th Foot) *contact marks, edge bruising, good fine and better (3)* *£2000-2500*

John Allen was born on board ship on passage from India c.1842. He attested for the 80th Regiment at Chatham, for a bounty of 2 guineas, on 31 January 1856, aged 14 years. With the regiment he served in The Cape of Good Hope, September 1856-January 1858; India, January 1858-June 1866; China, November 1872-November 1875; Straits Settlements, November 1875-March 1877; South Africa, May 1877-May 1880. Allen attained the rank of Serjeant-Major in October 1878. Discharged in January 1881. With copied service papers which indicates that Allen was additionally awarded the clasp for Perak and the Army L.S. & G.C. - the latter awarded with a gratuity of £5.

616 Pair: Private M. Thatcher, Rifle Brigade

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (1024 Mark Thatcher, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.) number additionally engraved; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (1024 Pte. M. Thatcher, 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* *£500-600*

Mark Thatcher was born in Chertsey, Surrey. A Labourer by occupation, he was enrolled as a Volunteer in the Royal Bucks Kings Own Regiment of Militia on 29 December 1854, aged 19 years. A year later he was released in order for him to join the Rifle Brigade. With the 3rd Battalion he served for over 8 years in the East Indies. Having completed his period of service he was discharged on 14 September 1865.

With copied service papers.



Six: Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Brooke-Hunt, Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, late Seaforth Highlanders, who was mentioned in despatches for his gallant leadership as a Company C.O. at Charasia in October 1879

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (Capt. R. H. Brooke-Hunt, 72nd Highrs.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Capt. R. H. Brooke-Hunt, 1/Sea. Highrs.); JUBILEE 1897; CORONATION 1902; CORONATION 1911; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, currently mounted for display but with original wearing bar and worn ribands, *the reverse of the lower arm on the last with small fitment from ex-cavalry style mounting, contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better* (6) £1800-2200



Robert Henry Brooke-Hunt, who was born in January 1846, the son of Charles Brooke Hunt of Bowden Hall, Gloucestershire, was appointed an Ensign in the 72nd Regiment in June 1865.

As related by him in a letter to *The Times* many years later, one of his early duties was to act as escort to five "Fenians" who were on trial for the murder of a Police Sergeant in Manchester in September 1867, marching them between Salford Prison and the Assize Court. All were found guilty and executed.

Advanced to Lieutenant in July 1869, he served as Regimental Instructor of Musketry from March 1876 to March 1879, and was promoted to Captain in the latter month.

Shortly afterwards, he saw action in the Second Afghan War with the Koorum and Kabul Field Forces, when he was present at the night attack on the rear guard at Zahidabad, and mentioned in despatches for his gallant leadership of a Company of the 72nd ordered to scale and capture one of the enemy's positions at Charasia on 6 October 1879. Brigadier-General T. D. Baker's despatch, dated at Kabul on 10 October 1879, and which was published in *The London Gazette* on 16 January 1880, takes up the story:

'The 72nd Highlanders, under the very able command of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, advanced with a flanking company in extended order, which was directed to crown the heights on the left. This company, under the command of Captain Hunt, soon became engaged with the enemy, who showed themselves in considerable force on the extreme summit of the ridge, which overlooked and commanded our line of advance. It was therefore imperative on the troops to gain possession of this point before the general advance could be pursued.'

Accordingly, as stated by Baker in his despatch, he reinforced Brooke-Hunt's men with two companies of the 5th Gurkhas, under Major FitzHugh, with Captain Cook, V.C., and 200 men of the 5th Punjab Infantry under Captain Hall. He continues:

'After two hours fighting the ridge on the left was carried, and in the retreat of the enemy from the high peak, which had represented so great an obstacle to our advance, they were exposed to a very heavy cross fire, by which they experienced a considerable loss; the general advance was then immediately sounded, and the enemy's first position was carried in the most dashing and gallant manner by the 72nd Highlanders and the men of the 5th Goorkhas and the 5th Punjab Infantry.'

Moreover:

'The 72nd Highlanders, being the leading regiment, bore the brunt of the early part of the engagement on this flank, as will appear by the number of their casualties, and right well were they commanded by their several company leaders, under the able direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, who was ably assisted by Lieutenant & Adjutant Murray ... Captain Hunt, 72nd Highlanders, and Lieutenant Chevenix-Trench, 5th Goorkhas, also did good service on the occasion of this operation, which was ably carried out under the immediate orders of Captain Cook, V.C.'

Brooke-Hunt was subsequently present in operations around Kabul and Sherpur, and at the final repulse of the enemy (Medal & 2 clasps).

Having then seen further active service with the 1st Battalion out in Egypt, where he was present at the seizure of the Suez Canal east of Ismailia and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, in addition to the occupation of Zagazig and Cairo (Medal & clasp; Khedive's Star), Brooke-Hunt gained advancement to Major in September 1885 and was placed on half-pay as a Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1894.

Appointed to the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms in February 1896, the Colonel remained similarly employed until taking his retirement in December 1920, a period in which he was present on parade at the Jubilee of 1897, in addition to the Coronations in 1902 and 1911.

He died at Hundley House, Spilsby, Lincolnshire, in July 1939; sold with an extensive quantity of research.

618 Pair: Ordinary Seaman F. Bishop, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Ord., H.M.S. "Inconstant"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, some contact marks, about very fine* (2) *£120-160*

619 Pair: Leading Seaman F. J. Drewell, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lg. Sean., H.M.S. "Seahorse"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (2) *£160-200*

Egypt Medal, ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris (R.N.) Collection, B.D.W. 12 February 1997.

Frederick Drewell was born on 1 August 1858 in Finchley, Middlesex. He entered the service as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 8 August 1873, then drafted to *Boscawen* (1873-75) where he was advanced to Boy 1st Class in September 1874, and subsequently served aboard *Vestal* (1875-78) where he was made an Ordinary Seaman in April 1877, and Able Seaman in October 1878. He joined the Special Service Steamer *Seahorse* where he served for the Egypt Campaign from 3 March 1881 until he purchased his discharge, for twelve pounds, on 9 April 1884. He had been advanced to Leading Seaman in April 1882 and to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1884. He never completed his first ten year engagement and was therefore ineligible for a Long Service & Good Conduct Medal. With copied research.

620 Pair: Private G. Smallman, Durham Light Infantry

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (1612 Pte., ... Durh. L.I.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *first with edge bruising, good fine; second good very fine* (2) *£120-140*

George Smallman was born in Birmingham. A Brass Founder by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he attested for the Durham Light Infantry at Birmingham on 4 November 1884. With the regiment he served in Egypt, 3 December 1885-10 January 1887 and was present with the Nile Expeditionary Force at Halfa, 1885-86. Smallman was discharged on 3 November 1896 having completed his first period of engagement. With copied service papers.

621 Pair: Sergeant R. Shepherd, King's Royal Rifle Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (203 Sergt. R. Shepherd. 3/K.R. Rif. C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) *£200-250*

622 Pair: Private J. Clayton, York and Lancaster Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (1863 Pte., 1/York & Lanc. R.) *backstrap badly buckled*; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* (2) *£220-260*

623 Pair: Gunner A. Montgomery, Royal Marine Artillery

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Tamaai (Gunn., R.M.A., H.M.S. "Euryalus"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *first pitted, good fine and better, scarce* (2) *£300-400*

47 'Tamaai' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Euryalus*.

624 Pair: Corporal G. Aylott, 2nd Dragoon Guards

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (2353 Corpl., 2/Drag. Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884, unnamed, *first with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (2) *£500-600*

George Aylott was born near Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 2nd Dragoon Guards at Manchester on 2 March 1882. With them he served in Egypt, 24 September 1884-8 May 1885, attaining the rank of Corporal in February 1884. He was discharged the service on 30 June 1885, being medically unfit for further service.

With copied service papers.

625**Pair: Private W. Raymond, 5th Lancers, who served with the Camel Corps in the Sudan and was mortally wounded at Abu Klea**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (2425. Pte. W. Raymond. 5th Lancers); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£1200-1500*

Private W. Parker was mortally wounded at Abu Klea, 17 January 1885, and died of his wounds two days later.

Two officers and 32 other ranks of the 5th Lancers fought at the battle of Abu Klea on 17 January 1885. Major Carmichael and six men were killed or died of wounds, whilst Lieutenant Costello and two men were wounded in the action.

626 Pair: Gunner F. Kelsall, Royal Marine Artillery

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (Gunnr., R.M.A.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *first with pitting, nearly very fine and better* (2) £350-450

Frederick Kelsall was born on 28 April 1862 at Kendall, Westmoreland. A Waiter by occupation, he joined the Royal Marine Artillery at Liverpool on 28 December 1880. Served as a Gunner on H.M.S. *Superb*, June 1883-February 1884; H.M.S. *Euryalus*, February-April 1884, and once more on *Superb*, April 1884-September 1885, when he was invalided. He served on H.M.S. *Boadicea* from May 1888 until he was 'discharged dead' on 15 June 1891. With copied service paper.

627

A good North West Frontier campaign pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Chaldecott, 21st Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse), late 1st Punjab Cavalry, who won "mentions" in the Waziristan operations of 1894-95 and 1901-02, the former for 'his coolness and personal bravery' in action

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (Captain A. W. Chaldecott, 1st Punjab Cavy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (Capt. A. W. Chaldecott, 1st Pjb. Cavy.), *edge bruising, contact marks and a little polished, nearly very fine* (2) £700-900

Algernon Winn Chaldecott was born in Kirkee, India, in January 1864, the son of Captain M. A. Chaldecott, R.H.A., and was educated at Wellington College and the R.M.A. Sandhurst. Originally commissioned in the Royal Artillery, he transferred to the Indian Army in October 1887, and was appointed a Squadron Officer in the 1st Punjab Cavalry in February of the following year.

Advanced to Captain and Squadron Commander in July 1894, he was present in the Waziristan operations a few months later (Medal & clasp), being mentioned in despatches 'for the example he set his men by his coolness and personal bravery' in the action at Wana on 3 November 1894 (G.G.O. No. 268 of 1895 refers)

Next witnessing active service in the operations on the Punjab Frontier in 1897-98, when he was present in the action at Tochi (Medal & clasp), he was advanced to Major and appointed to the Staff of General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., in July 1901, in which capacity he saw further action back in Waziristan (clasp), gaining a second "mention" for his efficient signalling work (G.G.O. No. 611 of 1902 refers).

Having then transferred to the 21st Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse) in January 1905, Chaldecott served as the regiment's 2nd-in-Command up until his retirement as a Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1913. He died at Guildford, Surrey, in February 1930; sold with a file of research.

628 Pair: Private E. A. Andrews, 7th Hussars

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (3675 Pte., 7th Huss.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3675 Pte., 7th Hussars) mounted as worn from silver buckle, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; second with minor edge bruising very fine* (2) £450-550

629 Pair: to an Egyptian soldier

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, with Arabic numbering '756'; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed, *with edge bruising, especially to second, nearly very fine* (2) £240-280

630 Pair: Private T. Brown, Seaforth Highlanders

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (4301 Pte., 1/Sea. Hrs.) *suspension slack*; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4301 Pte. T. Brown, 1st Sea. Highrs.) unofficial connection between clasps, *edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) £260-300

With copied roll extracts which confirm 'The Atbara' clasp only. Invalided to Netley.

631 Four: Drummer R. Gundry, Norfolk Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2517 Cpl., Norfolk Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2517 Dmr., Norfolk Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2517 Dmr., Norfolk Regt.) mounted as worn; INSPECTION OF THE ROYAL NORFOLK VETERAN'S ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1909, bronze, unnamed, *first three with edge bruising and severe contact marks, poor and better* (4) £120-160

Robert Gundry was born in Edinburgh. A Musician by occupation, he attested for the Norfolk Regiment at London on 7 February 1890, late 18 years, 5 months. With the 3rd Battalion Norfolk Regiment he served in South Africa, February 1900-April 1902. Discharged at his own request on 29 February 1908.

With copied service papers.

632 *Family group:*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1443 Sgt. J. Hart, 2nd Wilts. Regt.), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5562196 Sgt. J. A. Hart, Wilts. R.), *this heavily polished, thus fine* £140-180

James Hart, who was from Bradford-on-Avon, enlisted in the Wiltshire Regiment at Devizes in February 1886, aged 18 years. He subsequently witnessed active service with the 2nd Battalion out in South Africa from December 1899 until the end of hostilities, gaining advancement to Sergeant in April 1900 and a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901 refers). Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in AO 172c of October 1904, he was finally discharged as a Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry in the same year; sold with copied attestation and discharge papers.

James Albert Hart was born in Portsmouth in September 1896, one of four children of James Hart, and enlisted in the Wiltshire Regiment as a Bandboy in September 1911 - 'promptly renamed "Tom" by the other Bandboys, during the next 25 years he became one of the best known personalities of the Regiment' (a lengthy retirement feature in the regimental journal refers). Owing to a sporting injury, and much to his disappointment, he missed his regimental draft for France on coming of age, and instead witnessed active service in the Devonshire Regiment from March 1917, gaining entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals. He also served in North Russia in 1919. Post-hostilities, he rose to be Band Sergeant of the 1st Battalion in 1929-35, was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in AO 74 of April 1930. Latterly the Bandmaster of the 4th Battalion, he retired in early 1935, having on one occasion taken the baton for a performance in front of Sir Shenton Thomas, K.C.M.G., in Singapore, when the conductor fell ill.

Sold with research, including a copy of the above mentioned feature from the regimental journal.

633 *Pair: Orderly A. C. Smith, St. John Ambulance Brigade*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (869 Ordly., St. John Amb. Bde.) *claw tightened; St. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (869 Pte., Hull Corps) edge bruising, contact marks, fine (2)*

£250-300

634 *Family group:*

Pair: Private J. H. Hazzard, Wiltshire Regiment, who was taken prisoner in the disastrous action at Rensburg in February 1900

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5231 Pte. J. H. Hazard, 2nd Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5321 Pte. T. Hazzard, Wiltshire Regt.), *note erroneous initial, together with Army Temperance Association Medals (2), and a rarely seen Wiltshire Regiment Temperance Medal in the form of a regimental badge, all in silver, minor official correction to surname on the second, contact marks, nearly very fine or better*

Five: Private I. R. Hazzard, Wiltshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5567719 Pte. I. R. Hazzard, Wilts. R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *mounted as worn, these good very fine (10)* £220-250

John Hazzard, who was born in Woodford, near Salisbury, originally enlisted in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, in November 1895, aged 17 years, but appears to have purchased his discharge in April 1897.

Be that as it may, he was recalled for service in the 2nd Battalion in South Africa where, on 14 February 1900, he was taken prisoner in the disastrous action at Rensburg, when casualties amounted to 14 killed, including Major MacMullen, 45 wounded, and altogether 130 officers and men made prisoners. A glimpse of the action and of subsequent events may be found in the following extract taken from a special correspondent's report in the *Cape Times*, who said:

"Speaking of the Wiltshire disaster reminds me of several things I wish to bring before the notice of the public. The Wilts, as will be remembered, were retreating to Arundel, and in the hurry 150 men, under Major Stock, were left behind. These men, marching from near Rensburg siding in the direction of Arundel, came in contact with the Boers; in fact, mistook the Boer camp for the British camp. For more than two hours these gallant men fought against overwhelming odds, and not until their ammunition was exhausted did they surrender. The Boers themselves admitted that the Wilts had beaten a manly retreat and had shown splendid fight. The Wiltshire prisoners, I regret to state, were badly treated by the Boer authorities.

They were marched from beyond Rensburg in the broiling sun to town. Pausing through Church Street, several of the men dropped down from fatigue and had a drink of water from the furrow passing down the main street. In the Town Hall, where they were confined prior to being marched on to Bloemfontein, two huge buckets of mealie-pap had been placed for their supper, and no cup was provided wherewith the contents could be baled out. Suffice it to say, the buckets and contents were abandoned for the more palatable niceties sent them by some Colesberg ladies. In connection with this supper I must there make special mention of the kindness of Mrs. Porter, of this town, who not only on that occasion but on frequent occasions subsequently, contributed most liberally to the wants of the soldiers. From the Court House, where we were imprisoned, we could just catch a glimpse of the Wiltshire men, about 100, more or less, who had the run of the back yard of the Town Hall.

The following morning the Wilts were marched on to the Free State, via Norval's Pont. The day was rather more pleasant than the previous one, it threatening rain all day. Before leaving the Town Hall the Wilts were presented with a copy of the good Book by the Rev G. Scholtz, Dutch Reformed parson. Crowds of ladies and gentlemen lined Church Street, in order to catch a last glimpse of the Wiltshires. The men all seemed in excellent spirits, owing probably not so much to the scanty food provided by the authorities as to the abundance of spiritual comfort they had received for the journey."

Hazzard was released on Lord Roberts taking Pretoria and joined the 1st Battalion on his return to the U.K.; sold with a quantity of research, including much detail on the action at Rensburg.

635 Five: Acting Serjeant J. Barnard, Army Service Corps, late City Imperial Volunteers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (985 Pte., C.I. V.); 1914-15 STAR (M2-082804 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-082804 A. Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (M2-082804 A. Sjt., A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, good fine and better* (5)

£180-220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918 (France).

Private John Barnard, Army Service Corps, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 July 1915. For his devoted service he was awarded the M.S.M. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 14 June 1919.

With copied m.i.c.

636 Pair: Private G. A. Heading, Imperial Yeomanry and South African Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (34553 Pte., 71st Coy. Imp. Yeo.); SOUTH AFRICA POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 1st issue (No2046(F) 1/C Sergt.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£100-140

Served in the 71st (Sharpshooters) Company, Imperial Yeomanry.

637**Pair: Trooper C. Castleman, Driscoll's Scouts, late Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guards**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1678 Pte., Prince Alf. Vol. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (952 Tpr., Driscoll's Scouts) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£380-420

Cyril Castleman was born in Uitenhage, Cape Province on 6 May 1879. He was employed variously at the New Kleinfontein Gold Mine and with the New Modder Gold Mining Company. Served throughout the Boer War, serving in Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guards, Driscoll's Scouts as well as Brabant's Horse and 'D' Squadron Rhodesian Regiment. With copied roll extracts and newspaper cutting re his obituary. .

638 Pair: Private W. Baker, East Surrey Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5476 Pte., 2nd E. Surrey Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5476 Pte., E. Surrey Regt.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2)

£180-220

Walter Robert Baker was born in Caterham, Surrey. A Fishmonger by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he attested for regular service with the regiment at Kingston-on-Thames on 30 November 1897, aged 19 years, 11 months. He served in South Africa, October 1899-March 1908. Baker was wounded at Pieters Hill, 23 February 1900 - the same day as his comrade - Private Albert Edward Curtis, was winning the Victoria Cross for rescuing his wounded Colonel. After South Africa, Baker served in India, March 1904(?) - October 1905. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1905 and was discharged on 29 November 1909.

With copied service papers and other research.

639 Six: Major W. J. Tite, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (9722 Sgt., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9722 Serjt., R.A.M.C.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (9722 S. Mjr., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9722 Q.M. Sjt., R.A.M.C.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£320-360

Sergeant-Major Walter John Tite, R.A.M.C., entered France on 19 August 1914. Clasp to 1914 Star not confirmed. He received in a commission in the R.A.M.C. on 6 February 1915. After the war his home address was in Dunbar, Natal.

With copied m.i.c.

640 Four: Air Mechanic 2nd Class J. Reid, Royal Air Force, late 2nd Dragoons

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3601 Pte. J. Reid, 2nd Dragoons); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3601 Pte. J. Reid, 2nd Drgns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (195149 2 A.M. J. Reid, R.A.F.), *extremely fine* (4)

£250-300



James Reid was born in Old Cumnock, Ayshire, in March 1875, and enlisted in the 2nd Dragoons in August 1891.

Transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1898, he was recalled by his regiment in October 1899 and embarked for South Africa, where he remained on active service until the end of hostilities, and was awarded the above described Medals & clasps (his service record refers).

Once more transferred to the Reserve in August 1903, Reid worked as a chauffeur in the period leading up to the Great War, and, in June 1918, enlisted in the Royal Air Force as an Air Mechanic 3rd Class. Quickly regraded as an A. M. 2nd Class, he served out in France as a driver for H.Q., 9th Brigade, from June 1918 until March 1919, when he was placed on the Reserve.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Parchment Certificates of Character and Discharge, dated 21 April 1903 and 11 August 1903; a Foreign Office passport, dated 29 June 1921, with special visa to travel to France and portrait photograph in his chauffeur's uniform; his International Driving Permit, dated 6 June 1951, with portrait photograph, and a quantity of old garage invoices and postcards from the 1950s to 1960s. James Reid was born in Old Cumnock, Ayshire, in March 1875, and enlisted in the 2nd Dragoons in August 1891.

Transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1898, he was recalled by his regiment in October 1899 and embarked for South Africa, where he remained on active service until the end of hostilities, and was awarded the above described Medals & clasps (his service record refers).

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641 Four: Colour Serjeant R. J. Stanley, 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, killed in action, battle of Givenchy, 21 December 1914

KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 5523 Pte., Manchester Regt.); 1914 STAR (5523 C. Sjt., 1/Manch. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5523 C. Sjt., Manch. R.) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; others extremely fine* (4)

£240-280

Robert James Stanley was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, lived in Tipton, Staffordshire, and enlisted at Dublin. Serving with the 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, he was killed in action at Givenchy on 21 December 1914, aged 33 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. Stanley was posthumously mentioned in French's despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915). He was the husband of May Stanley, of 'Oakdene', Alexandra Road, Tipton, Staffordshire. With copied research. Entitled to a Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Relief of Kimberley.

642 Pair: Armourer G. Williams, Royal Navy

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (G. Williams, Armr., H.M.S. Hussar); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. ((163093 George Williams, Armourer, H.M.S. Hood) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (2)

£120-160

643 Pair: Sowar Allah Bakhsh, 9th Bengal Lancers

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (95 Sarwan Allah Bakhsh, 57/Silladar C.C.); INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1505 Sowar Ali Bakhsh, 9th Bl. Lcrs.) *note variation in name, very fine* (2)

£120-160

644 Pair: Stoker 1st Class W. Montgomery, Royal Fleet Reserve, late Royal Navy, who was taken prisoner at Antwerp in 1914, while attached to the Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division

1914 STAR (SS. 103693 W. Montgomery, Sto. 1 Cl., Benbow Bttn. R.N.D.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (SS. 103693 PO. B. 4598 W. Montgomery, Sto. 1, R.F.R.), *good very fine* (2)

£80-100

Walter Montgomery was born in Ashby St. Ledgers, Warwickshire, in May 1886, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker in September 1906. Coming ashore as a Stoker 1st Class 'time expired' in September 1911, he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve, and was quickly recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Posted to Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, he was among those interned in Holland after the retreat from Antwerp. Repatriated in January 1919, Montgomery was demobilised in June 1920; sold with copied service record.

645 Four: Marine A. E. Elliott, Royal Marines - captured at Antwerp 1914

1914 STAR (Po.17379 Pte., R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Po.17379 Pte., R.M.L.I.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (Ply.21906 Mne., R.M.) *fine and better* (4) *£200-240*

Albert Edward Elliott was born in Gateshead, Co. Durham on 15 July 1897. A General Labourer by occupation, he joined the Royal Marines at York on 10 August 1914. Served with the R.M. Brigade from 13 September 1914, being present at Dunkirk, September 1914; and at the defence of Antwerp, October 1914. He was captured there on 13 October 1914 and was held as a prisoner-of-war until his repatriation in December 1918.

With copied service paper which shows entitlement to the clasp to the 1914 Star.

646 Three: Private J. Woodhouse, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914 STAR (Ply.16798 Pte., R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.21429 Pte., R.M.L.I.) *edge bruising*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Ply.6813 Cr. Sgt. E. Seerey, R.M.L.I.) *nearly very fine and better* (4) *£100-140*

Woodhouse served at Dunkirk 1914.

647 Three: Private J. Marshall, 10th Hussars

1914 STAR (679 Pte., 10/Hrs.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (679 Pte., 10-Hrs.) *extremely fine* (3)

£120-160

James Marshall enlisted on 19 June 1907. As a Private in the 10th Hussars he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 October 1914. He was discharged on 21 February 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

648**Five: Sergeant H. J. Mortley, 19th Hussars**

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (5597 L. Cpl. H. J. Mortley, 19/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (5597 Sgt. H. J. Mortley, 19-Hrs.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; BELGIUM, VETERANS OF KING ALBERT 1909-34 MEDAL, with two gilt palm ribbons, mounted as worn, *polished, thus good fine or better* (5) *£140-160*



Henry John Mortley first entered the French theatre of war as a Lance-Corporal in the 19th Hussars on 10 September 1914 and was discharged as a Sergeant in January 1919, after eight years with the Colours, his Character Certificate verifying he had been 'mentioned in despatches for gallantry'; sold with a fine Great War period studio portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, together with copied Character Certificate.

649 Three: Corporal R. Burton, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots

1914 STAR, with copy 'slip-on' clasp (9332 Pte., 2/R. Scots); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9332 Cpl., R. Scots) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private Robert Burton, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots entered France on 11 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. Later transferred to the Labour Corps.

With copied m.i.c.

650 Three: Private A. Godfrey, 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (10066 Pte. F. Godfrey, 1/E. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10066 Pte. A. Godfrey, E. York. R.) note different initials, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£120-160*

Alfred (Fred) Godfrey was born in Hull on 3 November 1894, the son of George Dyson and Elizabeth Godfrey. Enlisting at Beverley and serving with the 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, he entered France on 8 September 1914. Clasp confirmed. He later served with the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. Godfrey was discharged from the East Yorkshire Regiment on 26 May 1920 'being no longer physically fit for war service.' He then served in the Merchant Navy as a Steward, 1920-25, his home address being 16 Horace Avenue, Cave Street, Beverley Road, Hull. He married Winifred Caroline Bray in April 1939, being employed as an Aircraft Inspector at the time. During the war, January 1939-November 1945 he was employed as a Viewer at the Blackburn Aircraft Company at Brough, East Yorkshire.

With original birth certificate; marriage certificate; Discharge Certificate; Character Certificate; Merchant Navy Continuous Certificate of Discharge; British Legion Membership Card, with four associated payment slips; four letters re. his employment - three giving references. With copied m.i.c.

651 Three: Private S. Richman, 10th (Scottish) Battalion Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (2617 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2617 Pte., L'pool. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private Stanley Richman, 10th (Scottish) Battalion Liverpool Regiment, entered France on 1 November 1914. Clasp not confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

652 Four: Sergeant J. W. "Drummy" Mead, Wiltshire Regiment, who, having been taken P.O.W. at Ypres in October 1914, rose to be Drum Major of the 1st Battalion in the 1920s

1914 STAR, WITH (COPY) CLASP (8339 L. Cpl. J. W. Mead, 2/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8339 Pte. J. W. Mead, Wilts. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5562154 Sgt. J. W. Mead, Wilts. R.), *the first three with contact marks and polished, thus good fine, the last very fine* (4) *£180-220*



Joseph William "Drummy" Mead, a well-known member of the Wiltshire Regiment for more than 20 years, who spent much of his career with the Drums becoming a Sergeant Drummer and then Drum Major of the 1st Battalion in the 1920s, enlisted in the regiment around 1909, serving in the 2nd Battalion as a tenor drummer in the period leading up to the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Embarked with his Battalion for Belgium as a Lance-Corporal in early October, where he was landed at Zeebrugge, Mead and his comrades were quickly in action at Ypres and, in the last week of the month faced a massive German attack, Major W. S. Shepherd, M.C., noting 'continuous shooting from sunrise to sunset' over a four day period. Heavy shelling also caused great damage to the trenches and many men were buried alive. And for those who were not killed or mortally wounded, captivity beckoned, the sole remaining officer being the Quarter-Master. Mead was subsequently interned at Gottingen - a lively account of life there, written by a fellow member of his battalion, is included.

Post-war, Mead served in Russia in 1919 and, as cited above, rose to Drum Major of the 1st Battalion. By the time of his retirement in early 1930, he had been advanced to Colour-Sergeant, this after adding the L.S. & G.C. Medal to his accolades in AO 357 of 1927; sold with extracts from the regimental journal and other research.

653 Six: Lieutenant F. W. Euridge, Royal Field Artillery

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (44810 Bmbr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-20 (Lt., R.A.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1916, bronze palm on ribbon, mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, very fine* (6) *£300-350*

Frederick William Euridge was born in Islington, Middlesex in 1888. As a Bombardier in the 25th Brigade R.F.A. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Clasp to 1914 Star confirmed. He was commissioned into the R.F.A. on 18 January 1917. Later served with the R.F.A. in India, serving as Acting Captain. With copied m.i.c. and other research. Croix de Guerre not confirmed.

654 Family group:

Three: Bombardier R. Robson, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 24 November 1917

1914 STAR (65458 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (65458 Bmbr., R.A.) *B.W.M. with edge bruise*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (23030439 Pte. R. Robson, E. Yorks) *very fine and better* (4) *£160-200*

Richard Robson was born in and enlisted at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Serving with the 13th Battery, 17th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 24 November 1917. He was buried in the Gouzeaucourt New British Cemetery, Nord, France. He was the son of Septimus and Mary Ann Robson, of 17 Herbert Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Believed to be father and son.

655 Four: Lieutenant P. Baillie, Royal Engineers, late 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish) London Regiment

1914 STAR (640 Cpl., 14/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (640 Cpl., 14/Lond. Regt.); together with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals, *extremely fine* (8) *£180-220*

Corporal P. Baillie, 14th Battalion (London Scottish) London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 September 1914. Entitled to a clasp to the Star. Later commissioned into the Royal Engineers. Awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 8 of 1914. With copied m.i.c.

656 Three: Corporal G. Pritchard, Monmouthshire Regiment

1914 STAR (1432 Pte. T. Pritchard, Mon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS 1432 Cpl. G. Pritchard, Monmouth. R.) note variation in initial, *good very fine* (3) *£120-160*

Private George Pritchard, Monmouthshire Regiment, entered France on 7 November 1914. Transferred to Class 'P' (T) T.F. on 23 June 1917. With copied m.i.c. (2) for 'T' and 'G' Pritchard.

657



Six: Sergeant C. V. Beard, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force

1914 STAR, with clasp (317 2/A.M. C. V. Beard. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (317 1.A.M. C. V. Beard. R.F.C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., with additional (unconfirmed) long service bar (317 Sgt. C. V. Beard. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better* (6) *£500-600*

Beard, originally from Oldham, enlisted on 18 March 1912, as a Gunner with 28 Company R.G.A. (No. 36781), and was posted to 3 Squadron, 20 August 1912, on transfer to the Royal Flying Corps. He earned his 1914 Star and clasp in France as 2 Air Mechanic with 3 Squadron from 13 August 1914, and was promoted to 1 A.M. (Fitter-General) on 1 March 1916. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal as a Sergeant on 17 October 1934, but the award of the bar has not been confirmed. 1914 Star and clasp confirmed in *A Contemptible Little Flying Corps*, by J. V. Webb.

658



Six: Orderly William George Elcombe, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

1914 STAR (W. G. Elcombe, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W. G. Elcombe, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); BELGIUM, CIVIC MEDAL, 2nd Class with swords, silver base metal, with clasp '1914-1918' on ribbon; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS, for Red Cross First Aid (10521 W. Elcombe); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, complete with brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£300-350*

Served as Stores Orderly in Salonika, November 1915-June 1916. Awarded the Belgian Civic Medal 2nd Class on 29 July 1919 for his devotion to duty in caring for Belgian military personnel who had contracted contagious diseases. With copied research.

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- 659** *Three: Able Seaman G. L. Martin, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 STAR (130968 A.B. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (130968 A.B. R.N.)
Three: Gunner G. Elford, Royal Field Artillery
 1914-15 STAR (W-4502 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W-4502 Gnr., R.A.)
Four: S. M. Currie, South African Forces
 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR AND AFRICAN SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (194043 S. M. Currie)
 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut. Ll. Davies); SILVER WAR BADGE (2) (B3528; B269889) *very fine and better* (13)
£100-150
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- 660** *Three: Able Seaman J. W. Ingram, Royal Navy - killed in action at the battle of the Denmark Straits when serving aboard H.M.S. Hood, 24 May 1941*
 1914-15 STAR (231078 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (231078 A.B., R.N.) *nearly very fine* (3) £200-300
 Able Seaman John William Ingram, R.N., was killed in action when serving aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Hood*, in action with the German battleship *Bismarck*, at the battle of the Denmark Straits, 24 May 1941, aged 53 years. His name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. He was the son of Mr and Mrs Henry Edwin Ingram, of Derby.
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- 661** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class F. J. Venables, Royal Navy, who died on 28 November 1943*
 1914-15 STAR (272177 E.R.A.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (272177 C.E.R.A.2, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (272177 C.E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. Cardiff) *some contact marks, very fine* (4) £90-120
 Frederick James Venables was born in Birmingham on 21 September 1884. A Boilermaker by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 31 July 1906. He was confirmed as E.R.A. 4th Class in April 1908 and was advanced to E.R.A. 3rd Class in October 1909 and E.R.A. 2nd Class in October 1913. During the Great War he served at *Dryad* (Portsmouth), November 1912-October 1917 and on the protected cruiser *Minerva*, November 1917-April 1919, being appointed Acting C.E.R.A. 2nd Class in January 1917 and being confirmed in that rank in January 1918 and advanced to C.E.R.A. 1st Class in January 1923. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1921 when on the cruiser *Cardiff*. Chief Engine Room Artificer Venables died on 28 November 1943 when serving at *Dolphin* - the submarine base at Gosport. He was buried in Portsmouth (Milton) Cemetery.
 With copied service papers.
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- 662** *Eight: Chief Petty Officer P. J. Dawson, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 STAR J.38721 Boy 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.38721 A.B. R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.38721 P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.38721 P.O., H.M.S. Vimiera) first three and last mounted as worn, *first three with edge bruising, worn; others better* (8) £220-260
 Philip James Dawson was born in Reepham, Norfolk on 9 March 1899. A Farm Boy by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 26 February 1915. Advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1915. Served on the light cruiser *Birkenhead*, August 1915-March 1919 on which he served at the battle of Jutland. Promoted to Ordinary Seaman in March 1917; Able Seaman in April 1918; Leading Seaman in February 1921 and Petty Officer in May 1926. At the time of the Second World War he had attained the rank of Chief Petty Officer. As such he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 25 June 1940) when serving on *Versatile* for services 'on the Dutch coast'. In May 1940 the destroyer *Versatile* assisted with the evacuation of the Hook of Holland (Operation Ordnance). On 13 May she was damaged by an air attack and had to be towed to Sheerness for repairs.
 With copied service paper, gazette extract and other research.
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- 663** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer W. H. Hawkins, Royal Navy, a recipient of the Russian St. George's Medal for Bravery for Jutland*
 1914-15 STAR (299124 W. H. Hawkins, Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (299124 W. H. Hawkins, S.P.O., R.N.); RUSSIA ST. GEORGE'S MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '1272871', *contact marks and polished, thus fine or better* (4) £600-800
 William Henry Hawkins was born in Lincoln in November 1881 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1902. A Stoker 1st Class by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Galatea* in November 1914 and remained similarly employed for the remainder of the War. For a short period after being commissioned the ship was leader of the 2nd Destroyer Flotilla at Harwich but during 1915-17 formed part of the 1st Light Cruiser Squadron with the Grand Fleet. On 4 May 1916 she took part in the shooting down of the zeppelin L.7, while at Jutland a few weeks later she was flagship of the 1st L.C.S. and the first to report the presence of German ships - thus triggering the action, and becoming the first British ship to be hit by an enemy shell during the battle. Hawkins, who had been advanced to Leading Stoker in April 1916, was awarded the Russian St. George's Medal for Bravery, 4th Class. He was invalided ashore in December 1921.
 Sold with copied service record.

664



Five: Leading Seaman H. Beck, a recipient of the Russian St. George's Medal for Bravery for Jutland

1914-15 STAR (184613 H. Beck, L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (184613 H. Beck, L.S., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (184613 Henry Beck, Ldg. Smn., H.M.S. Blenheim); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE'S MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '1272964', very fine and better (5) £600-800

Henry Beck was born in St. Helier, Jersey, in January 1880, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1895. Advanced to Leading Seaman in May 1905, he was serving in the battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and remained similarly employed until coming ashore in September 1916, thereby seeing action under Jellicoe at Jutland, for which services he was awarded the Russian St. George's Medal for Bravery 4th Class. His subsequent wartime appointments were in the battleship *Implacable* (October 1916 to July 1917) and the cruiser *Blenheim* (July 1917 until March 1919), in which latter ship he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1919. Beck was pensioned shore in early 1920, when he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve, but returned to service as an Able Seaman during April 1921-September 1922; sold with copied service papers.

665 Three: Private J. Prior, Royal Marines Light Infantry, who was wounded while serving in the Allied Naval Brigade at Athens in December 1916

1914-15 STAR (CH. 9000 Pte. J. Prior, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CH. 9000 Pte. J. Prior, R.M.L.I.), good very fine (3) £140-160

James Prior was born in Reading, Berkshire, in December 1878, and joined the Royal Marines at Deal in April 1896. Posted as a Private to the Chatham Division, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1905, but was quickly recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and served in the cruiser *Sutlej* until March 1915. Two or three months later he joined the battleship *Duncan*, in which capacity he remained employed until early 1917, witnessing active service in the Adriatic, Aegean and Mediterranean, in support of the Italian Navy and, as verified by his service record, ashore with the Allied Naval Brigade landed at Athens in December 1916, in which latter operations he was wounded - see Blumberg's History of the Royal Marines in the Great War for full details, in which it is stated Allied casualties amounted to 60 officers and men killed and 167 wounded, including 10 killed and 12 wounded in the Royal Marines. Returning home in *Duncan* in early 1917, Prior was appointed to the Queenstown auxiliary patrol base *Colleen*, and was similarly employed at the War's end.

He was demobilised in March 1919, and died in July 1965; sold with copied service record.

666 Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. Freebody, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (298112 S.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (289112 H. Freebody, S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (289112 Hedley Freebody, Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Tamar) mounted as worn, about very fine (4) £80-100

667 Three: Petty Officer E. Gill, Royal Navy, who was accidentally killed by a revolver shot while serving in Q-Ships in September 1917

1914-15 STAR (234725 E. Gill, L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (234725 E. Gill, P.O., R.N.), lacquered, very fine or better (3) £100-120

Ernest Gill was born in Stepney, London, in September 1889 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1905. A Leading Seaman serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Ardent* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained similarly employed until coming ashore to an appointment at the gunnery training establishment *Excellent* in April 1915. Having then served in the accommodation ship *Terrible* (September 1915 to January 1916), and back at *Excellent*, he returned to sea with appointments in the destroyers *Observer* and *Paragon* in the period June 1916 to January 1917. Shortly afterwards, he entered the clandestine world of Q-Ships, serving in the *Puma* (a.k.a. *Q-36* and *Peveril*) from April 1917 up until his untimely demise on 24 September of the same year. On that date, as stated on his service record, he died from wounds at the R.N. Hospital Plymouth after the accidental discharge of a revolver contained in the haversack belonging to a colleague. He is buried in Islington Cemetery; sold with copied service record.

668 Six: Air Mechanic 1st Class W. G. S. Barnes, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

1914-15 STAR (F. 4109 W. G. S. Barnes, A.M. 2, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 4109 W. G. S. Barnes, A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.), with original lid of box of issue for these two; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, these last three in their original Air Ministry card forwarding box, *the third with officially re-impressed naming, generally good very fine* (6) *£80-100*

William George Startup Barnes was born at West Malling, Kent, in January 1892, and entered the Royal Naval Air Service as a Probationary Air Mechanic 2nd Class in April 1915. Employed as an Airship and Balloon Rigger for the remainder of the War, he served in the kite balloon ship *Menelaus* until March 1917, in the seaplane tender and carrier *Campania* until March 1918, and thereafter at the R.N.A.S. Scapa Flow base *Icarus*, in which period he was also advanced to Air Mechanic 1st Class. Post-war, Barnes served in 31 Wing in Egypt and, after being discharged in March 1923, was employed as a chauffeur. Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he appears to have served as a driver and, judging by his 1939-35 Star, served with the B.E.F. or in Norway; sold with copied service records.

669 Three: Sergeant Mechanic J. L. Martin, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

1914-15 STAR (F. 2431 J. L. Martin, A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 2431 J. L. Martin, P.O.M., R.N.A.S.), *good very fine or better* (3) *£50-70*

James Leonard Martin was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, in July 1896, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic 1st Class in December 1914, already having been employed as an aero mechanic in civilian life. Thereafter, he served two tours of duty as an Aero Rigger out in France, namely February 1916 to February 1917 and July to September 1917, the former period including time on the Somme (October 1916 to February 1917). Advanced to Petty Officer Mechanic, he transferred to the newly established Royal Air Force in the rank of Sergeant Mechanic in April 1918 and appears to have ended the War with an appointment in Felixstowe; sold with copied service record.

670 Four: Bosun H. A. Filewood, Royal Navy, who, after lengthy service in the submarine depot ship *Aquarius* in the Mediterranean, saw action in the Baltic and White Sea in the monitor *Erebus* 1919-20

1914-15 STAR (Bosn. H. A. Filewood, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Bosn. H. A. Filewood, R.N.); FRANCE, MINISTER OF MARINE'S MEDAL FOR COURAGE AND DEVOTION, silver, the reverse centre embossed, 'Filewood, H. A., 1908', *good very fine or better* (4) *£140-180*

Henry Alfred Filewood was born in Caher, Co. Kerry, in June 1881, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1896. Gaining steady advancement over the coming decade, he was specially promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class in the cruiser *Arrogant* in October 1907, for his services in connection with the rescue of the *Leon XIII* in the same month, services that also resulted in the award of his French decoration (Board of Trade files and his service record refer).

Having then passed his Bosun's exam in August 1912, he was confirmed in that rank just prior to the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and, as verified by his service record, was next 'Approved to enter Submarine Service'. Filewood was duly employed in the submarine depot ship *Aquarius* until July 1918, a lengthy commission that would have incorporated service in the Mediterranean and Adriatic. His final wartime appointment was in the monitor *Erebus* from July 1918, and he saw further action in her in operations in the Baltic and White Sea before coming ashore in February 1920. Placed on the Retired List at his own request in May 1922, he was briefly recalled in the 1939-45 War, as an Assistant Fuelling Officer, Dover, and was advanced to Lieutenant in 1941; sold with copied service records.

671 Four: Petty Officer L. G. Gunn, Royal Navy, a Jutland veteran who transferred to the submarines in the 1920s

1914-15 STAR (J. 39473 L. G. Gunn, Boy 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 39473 L. G. Gunn, A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage bust (J. 39473 L. G. Gunn, P.O., H.M.S. Dolphin), *the last with an officially corrected initial, polished overall, thus fine* (4) *£60-80*

Leonard George Gunn was born in Nottingham in November 1898 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1915. Joining the battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke* in July of the same year, he remained similarly employed until the War's end, gaining advancement to Able Seaman and seeing action at Jutland, when the *Iron Duke* gained a number of significant hits on the enemy battleship *Konig*, in addition to a number of destroyers.

Between the Wars he served in the submarine branch, having transferred to an appointment in *Dolphin* in April 1921. Thus service in L-class submarines, including an appointment in the *L. 8* from November 1923 to January 1925. And he was serving back in *Dolphin* at the time of receiving his L.S. & G.C. Medal as a Petty Officer in November 1931; sold with copied service record.

672 Three: Lieutenant S. C. Court, Royal Naval Reserve, who won a "mention" for gallantry in anti-submarine operations

1914-15 STAR (Lieut. S. C. Court, R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. S. C. Court, R.N.R.), *generally very fine or better* (3) £150-200

Sydney Charles Court was appointed a Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in December 1914, advanced to Lieutenant in March 1915, and served in H.M. trawlers operating out of Portland for much of the War, among them the *Sea King*, in which he was mentioned in despatches 'for gallantry and general devotion to duty in the face of the enemy' in a submarine hunting flotilla in the period July-November 1918 (the original recommendation refers; *London Gazette* 24 March 1919).

Court had served earlier in the trawler *Oku*, joining her ship's company in June 1915, and was probably still with her on the occasion of the destruction of the *U-74* in May 1916. E. Keble Chatterton's *The Auxiliary Patrol*, takes up the story:

'From this same source we know that it was part of the plan that *U-74* should lay a cargo of mines off the south-east corner of the Firth of Forth (obviously to trap Admiral Beatty's battle cruiser-fleet). Four days, then, before Jutland took place, the armed trawlers *Searanger* (Lieutenant H. J. Bray, R.N.R.), *Oku*, *Rodino*, and *Kimberley* were on patrol over a hundred miles seaward of Peterhead, when suddenly a sail and smoke were sighted, steering on an easterly course. On proceeding to investigate, this sail and smoke were found to be the disguise of a submarine - in fact, *U-74*. The time was 12.30 p.m., and presently *Searanger*, *Oku*, and *Rodino* opened fire, the condition of the sea being smooth. Now intentionally these four trawlers were cruising in no formation, but resembled, by their motions, fishing vessels scattered, at work. For such, in fact, *U-74* evidently mistook them, and was thoroughly bluffed. The range was quickly found, and as soon as *Searanger's* shell struck the submarine, the latter threw away all disguise, lowered sail, and returned the fire alternately at each of the trawlers as they gradually closed round the enemy.

This submarine was armed with one gun for'ard and one aft, and quite early the latter gun was put out of action. The enemy's shots fell short, her periscope was partially shot away; she ceased fire altogether, and tried to escape by submerging. But the trawlers were too smart for her, and were already half-encircling her. Suddenly she was seen to rise to the surface with a heavy list and an erratic course, like some drunken thing. *Kimberley* tried to ram, but she was too close, so she fired into the submarine at point-blank range three shots. By half-past one *U-74* went to the bottom for good and all, leaving behind only oil for her remembrance. Thus once again the Auxiliary Patrol had destroyed a submarine.'

Court was demobilised in 1919; sold with brief research

673 Family group:**Four: Seaman W. H. Luck, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 STAR (A.5612 Smn., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5612A 2 Hd. R.N.R.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension, with Second Award Bar (5103 D, Smn., R.N.R.(sic)); together with a TURKISH CAMPAIGN STAR 1915, enamelled, reverse stamped, 'B.B. & C.'

Pair: Chief Officer S. Luck, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Ch. Offr., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Samuel Luck, Boatman, H. M. Coastguard) *good very fine and better* (7) £220-260

674 Four: Private P. S. Hipkin, Military Foot Police, late Able Seaman, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (224175 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (224175 A.B. R.N.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7681710 Pte., M.F.P.) *some with scratch marks, very fine* (4) £120-160

Percival Sidney Hipkin was born in Chelsea, London on 20 November 1887. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 20 January 1903 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in October 1903. Promoted to Ordinary Seaman in November 1905 and Able Seaman in May 1907. During the Great War he was based at *Britannia*, *Victory I* and *Bristol*. Latterly served with the Military Foot Police. Demobilised on 19 May 1919. With copied m.i.c., service paper and other research

675 Five: Chief Petty Officer V. C. Simson, Royal Navy, a wartime recipient of the M.S.M. for services in the cruiser H.M. S. Phaeton, following which he was present in operations in the Baltic 1919-20

1914-15 STAR (J. 9349 V. C. Simson, L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 9349 V. C. Simson, P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J. 9349 V. C. Simson, C.P.O., H.M.S. Pembroke); ROYAL NAVAL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (J. 9349 V.C. Simson, P.O., "Phaeton", Services During War), mounted as worn, *the last with crudely refixed suspension claw and heavily polished overall, thus fair* (5) £200-250

Victor Charles Simson was born in Ramsgate, Kent, in July 1893, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1910. An Able Seaman serving in the battleship H.M.S. *Magnificent* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained similarly employed until removing to the cruiser *Royal Arthur* in February 1915. Having then gained advancement to Petty Officer, and served ashore in the period July 1916 until January 1917, Simson joined the cruiser *Phaeton*, in which capacity he was awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 21 June 1919 refers). And he was still serving in the *Phaeton* when she was ordered to the Baltic in August 1919, where he was present at the Allied blockade of Libau against German shipping in October-November, and when the cruise carried out a successful shore bombardment in support of a Latvian contingent. Returning home in early 1920, Simson was advanced to Chief Petty Officer in November 1925, and was still serving at the end of that decade; sold with copied service record

676 Three: Acting Corporal J. Devenport, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (530 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (530 Cpl., R.A.)

Three: Acting Corporal A. H. A. Tonks, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (87034 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (87034 Cpl., R.A.) *this group with contact marks, nearly very fine; first group about very fine* (6) £70-90

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- 677** *Three: Major E. C. M. MacMichael, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 STAR (Capt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals, *extremely fine* (6) *£100-140*
 Ernest Charles Montague MacMichael of the 1/4th N. Midland Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A., entered the Western Europe theatre of war on 28 February 1915. Promoted to Major on 1 June 1916. Subsequently employed with the Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c.
 The medals and miniatures mounted in a wooden glass-fronted case, 224 x 198mm.
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- 678** *Three: Driver A. Pascoe, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 STAR (75080 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (75080 Dvr., R.A.)
 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (1912 Pte. J. Holden, S. Lan. R.)
Pair: Special Constable James Stringer
 DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.II.R., 2nd issue (James Stringer) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (6) *£70-90*
 Stringer is believed to be a native of Ashton-under-Lyne.
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- 679** *Family group:*
Three: Sapper R. Powell, Royal Engineers
 1914-15 STAR (62059 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (62059 Spr., R.E.)
 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (839645 Cpl. R. H. Powell, A.C.C.) *good very fine* (4) *£70-90*
 Believed to be father and son.
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- 680** *Family group:*
Three: Second Lieutenant P. B. Bishop, 20th Battalion London Regiment
 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., 20/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) mounted as worn; with 20th London Regiment cap badge
Pair: Lieutenant E. F. Bishop, Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 STAR (81072 Pte., 8/Can. Inf.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut.); together with 12 'Canada' and other badges, *medals good very fine and better* (18) *£140-180*
 Believed to be brothers.
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- 681** *Three: Driver H. Margerison, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 STAR (T-619 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-619 Dvr., A.S.C.)
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (M2-136313 Pte. H. T. Kemp, A.S.C.; M2-226888 Pte. C. R. Widdrington, A.S.C.) *extremely fine* (5) *£100-140*
 Driver Henry Margarison, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 April 1915. Disembodied on 12 April 1919. With (damaged) original named card boxes of issue and copied m.i.c.
 Private Charles Ridley Widdrington, A.S.C., died on 27 October 1918, aged 30 years. He was buried in St. John's (Westgate and Elswick) Cemetery, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He was the son of George Nelson and Eleanor Widdrington and husband of Annie Widdrington, of 54 Villa Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. With CWGC casualty details.
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- 682** *Three: Private J. Place, 6th Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who died of wounds at home on 12 October 1916*
 1914-15 STAR (20880 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20880 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.) *extremely fine* (3) *£70-90*
 James Place was born and lived in Houghton-le-Spring, Co. Durham and enlisted at Sunderland. Serving with the 6th Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry he entered France on 4 August 1915. Wounded, he was invalided to England where he died on 12 October 1916, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Houghton-le-Spring Cemetery. James Place was the son of Joseph and Alice Place, of 77 Sunderland Street, Houghton-le-Spring. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 683** *Three: Driver R. Little, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 STAR (T4-040703 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T4-040703 Dvr., A.S.C.)
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (T-390567 Dvr. T. Cossey, A.S.C.; T4-251547 Dvr. J. R. Gray, A.S.C.; T4-140893 Pte. R. H. Jackson, A.S.C.) *some edge bruising, very fine and better* (9) *£120-160*
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- 684** *Three: Gunner W. N. Culyer, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 STAR (26361 Dvr. W. T. Culyer, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26361 Gnr., W. N. Culyer, R.A.) note variation in initials, mounted as worn
- Pair: Gunner J. R. Storey, Royal Garrison Artillery*
 1914-15 STAR (50971 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (50971 Gnr., R.A.)
- BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (**63352 Dvr. S. Stainthorpe, R.A.; 223395 Dvr. G. W. Watson, R.A.; 3291 Dvr. R. S. Armstrong, R.A.**) last with associated Silver War Badge (456066) *last pair with contact marks, fine; others very fine and better* (12) *£150-200*

Driver Walter T. Culyer, R.F.A. entered the Balkan theatre of war on 4 July 1915.

Gunner John R. Storey, R.G.A., entered the Egypt theatre of war on 29 December 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 6 March 1919.

Driver Stephen Stainthorpe, R.F.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 September 1915. Entitled to a 1914-15 Star.

Robert Scott Armstrong enlisted on 21 June 1915. Discharged due to sickness on 6 May 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

All with copied m.i.c.

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- 685** *Pair: Corporal R. W. Tait, Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 STAR (75107 Spr., R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (75107 Cpl., R.E.), in damaged named card boxes of issue
- Pair: Sapper J. T. Metcalfe, Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 STAR (102174 Spr., R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (102174 Spr., R.E.); with SILVER WAR BADGE (419222)
- BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (**1729 Dvr. T. Redhead, R.E.; 32657 Spr. J. Hunter, R.E.**) *some edge bruising, very fine and better* (9) *£90-120*

Sapper Robert Tait, R.E., entered the Egypt theatre of war on 18 August 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With original (damaged) registered envelope for the medals, addressed to 'Mr R. W. Tait, 12 Roslyn Avenue, Low Fell (?), Gateshead'.

John Thomas Metcalf enlisted on 2 June 1915. Serving with the the 3rd Provisional Company R.E. he entered France on 8 June 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 2 August 1915 and awarded the Silver War Badge number '419222'.

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- 686** *Three: Private R. J. Humble, Yorkshire Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (17448 Pte., York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17448 Pte., York. R.); together with SILVER WAR BADGE (B31521) this lacking pin, *fine* (4) *£50-70*

Robert James Humble enlisted on 8 September 1914. Serving in the Yorkshire Regiment, he entered France on 9 September 1915. Discharged on 22 May 1918, aged 20 years and awarded the Silver War Badge (366 574). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

Silver War Badge (B31521) was awarded to Private Robert Menzies, 9th Battalion Highland Light Infantry, who was discharged on 18 October 1918 due to sickness.

With copied roll extract.

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- 687** *Three: Private F. Appleby, 17th Lancers*
 1914-15 STAR (L-6823 Pte., 17th Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-6823 Pte., 17-Lrs.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£80-100*

Private Frederick Appleby, 17th Lancers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 February 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 26 May 1919.

With copied m.i.c.



Left to right: Ernest, Walter and Herbert

A poignant family group to brothers:

Three: Private E. W. Thorpe, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action in March 1916

1914-15 STAR (18304 Pte. E. W. Thorpe, Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18304 Pte. E. W. Thorpe, Suff. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Ernest William Thorpe) and scroll, and period portrait photograph in uniform, *the plaque with glue stains to reverse, otherwise extremely fine*

Three: Private W. J. Thorpe, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action in November 1917

1914-15 STAR (17482 Pte. W. J. Thorpe, North'n. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17482 Pte. W. J. Thorpe, North'n. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Walter James Thorpe) and scroll, and period portrait photograph in uniform, *the plaque with glue stains to reverse, otherwise extremely fine*

Pair: Private H. G. Thorpe, Grenadier Guards, who died of wounds in May 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27402 Pte. H. Thorpe, G. Gds.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Herbert George Thorpe) and scroll, and period portrait photograph in uniform, *the plaque with glue stains to reverse, otherwise extremely fine (11)* £800-1000

All three brothers were born in Nayland, Suffolk, the sons of James Richard Thorpe and Sarah Annie Thorpe, residents of Bear Street.

Ernest William Thorpe first entered the French theatre of war in August 1915 and was killed in action on 2 March 1916, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial.

Walter James Thorpe first entered the French theatre of war in July 1915 and was killed in action on 30 November 1917, while serving in the 5th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial.

Herbert George Thorpe first entered the French theatre of war after 1 January 1916 and died of wounds on 2 May 1918, while serving in the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards. He is buried in the Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension on the Somme.

689 Three: Private D. Asprea, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916

1914-15 STAR (2209 Pte. D. Asprea, S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2209 Pte. D. Asprea, S. Staff. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (David Asprea), *good very fine (4)* £350-400

David Asprea, who was born in Wolverhampton, first entered the French theatre of war in early March 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916, while serving in the 1/6th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment. Ordered to attack Gommecourt Wood, his Battalion went over the top at 7.30 a.m. in the face of intense enemy fire, some 240 men becoming casualties within a matter of minutes. Asprea has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

690 Three: Private T. P. Deeley, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 STAR (SE.9277 Pte., A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-9277 Pte., A.V.C.) *good very fine (3)* £40-60

Private Thomas P. Deeley, A.V.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 June 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c.

691 Three: Private H. Walker, Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (25600 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-25600 Pte., A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£40-50

692 Three: Private J. Warner, 12th Battalion West Yorkshire, killed in action, France/Flanders, 26 September 1915

1914-15 STAR (13171 Pte., W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13171 Pte., W. York. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Warner) *good very fine and better (4)* £160-200

John Warner was born in and enlisted at Leeds. Serving with the 12th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 26 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.



A Great War campaign group of three awarded to Captain H. C. Gouldsbury, Royal Berkshire Regiment, attached 1st Battalion, King's African Rifles, who was posthumously mentioned in despatches following his death from malaria at Tanga in August 1916 - a noted poet and author, his work 'received a most appreciative and laudatory welcome from the English Press'

1914-15 STAR (Lieut. H. C. Gouldsbury, R. Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. H. C. Gouldsbury), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Henry Cullen Gouldsbury), in its original card sleeve and O.H.M.S. envelope, addressed to his widow, with Buckingham Palace message, the medals contained in an old glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (4) £600-800



Henry Cullen Gouldsbury was born May 1891, the eldest of C. E. Gouldsbury, late Indian Police, and was educated at Downside, in addition to time at the United Services College, Westward Ho! and at St. Edmund's College, Ware. At Downside, he was a 'spirited boy of considerable force and marked ability', and 'his subsequent fame as a writer came as no surprise to those who remembered him at school'.

Following brief service in the 5th Battalion, Royal Irish Militia, in 1900, two years later Gouldsbury went out to Southern Rhodesia and joined the British South Africa Police. Having then transferred to the Northern Rhodesian Administration in 1908, he was serving as a Native Commissioner on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when he lent valuable assistance to the Chartered Company in regard to the Belgian Battalion stationed at Mporokoso. However, after three unsuccessful applications for active employment in the Rhodesian Forces, he resigned his position and returned to England to offer his services. Duly commissioned in the 9th battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, in March 1915, he was embarked for East Africa three months later, on attachment to the King's African Rifles.

Ten months on frontline duties having ensued, he was advanced to Captain and posted as a Liaison Officer to Colonel Molitor, C.O. of the Belgian Army operating in Uganda. Four months later he was appointed Military Landing Officer at Tanga, and it was while employed in this capacity that he contracted malaria, dying in the local hospital in August 1916. He was buried with those who fell in the first attack on Tanga and was posthumously mentioned in despatches by General Smuts 'for meritorious service in East Africa' (*London Gazette* 10 February 1917 refers).

Of his earlier career as an author and poet, an obituarist noted:

'In spite of the varied labours of an active and energetic life, he found time to continue his literary activities, and as a novelist and poet soon acquired a wide reputation as an interpreter of South Africa, both in its attractive and repellent moods. His novels, *Circe's Garden* (1907) and *The Tree of Bitter Fruit* (1910), are full of interest and display much power and thought, and he was joint author, with the late J. West Sheane, of *The Great Plateau of Northern Rhodesia*, a brilliant descriptive book, published by Edward Arnold in 1911. It is, however, as a writer of verse, at once vehement and strong, yet marked by great tenderness and beauty, that he is best known and most admired. His finest poems, some of which first appeared at Bulawayo, under the title of *Rhodesian Rhymes* (1909), have been collected in the two volumes, *Songs out of Exile* (1912), aptly described as "Verses of African Sunshine, Shadow, and Black Man's Twilight," and *From the Outposts* (1914), published in London by T. Fisher Unwin. These works have received a most appreciative and laudatory welcome from the English Press.'

Gouldsbury's widow, Constance, of 2, Northcote House, Gypsy Hill, London, was eventually granted an annual pension of £75, together with a compassionate allowance of £20 for her son. Owing, however, to errors made by the Colonial Office, and the loss of all her papers in the *Arabia*, for many months she had to rely on donations from the Lady Lansdowne's Officers Families Fund and her income of 27s. per week from the Contacts Department at the War Office.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, dated 22 November 1916, in the name of 'T./Capt. H. C. Gouldsbury, 1st Bn., K. Afr. Rif., Protectorate Force of East Africa (deceased)', together with two related official communications, one from the War Office, dated 19 March 1917, and the other from Downing Street, dated 5 October 1920, and two of his published works, *Songs out of Exile* (T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1918), and *The Great Plateau of Northern Nigeria*, this co-authored with Hubert Sheane, (Edward Arnold, London, 1911), in green cloth with gilt titles and gilt vignette of a native to front cover; and a file of research.

694 A poignant family group to brothers James and Luke Wightman, Privates in the 11th (Service) Battalion (Lonsdale) Border Regiment - both killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

Three: Private J. Wightman, Border Regiment

1914-15 STAR (17365 Pte., Bord. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17365 Pte., Bord. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (James Wightman)

Three: Private L. Wightman, Border Regiment

1914-15 STAR (19522 Pte., Bord. R.) *some digs to back of star*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19522 Pte., Bord. R.) *nearly extremely fine except where stated (7)* *£800-900*

James and Luke Wightman came from Abbey Town, near Silloth, Cumberland. Both serving in the 11th Battalion Border Regiment, they entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in late 1915. Serving together in "A" Company, 11th Battalion, Border Regiment, they were both killed in action on 1 July 1916 - the first day of the battle of the Somme. With neither having a known grave, their names are commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. James (aged 25) and Luke (aged 22) were the sons of Walter and Mary Ann Wightman, of Ward's Terrace, Abbey Town, Cumberland.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

695 Three: Acting Serjeant S. Austen, 1st, late 6th South African Infantry

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 6th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (A/Sjt., 1st S.A.I.) *very fine (3)* *£60-80*

Sidney Austen was born in Woolwich, England. A Journalist by occupation, he served with the Capetown Highlanders in the German West African Campaign, having previously served in the Middlesex Rifle Volunteers. After being discharged from the Capetown Highlanders, he attested for the South African Expeditionary Forces at Capetown on 17 July 1917, aged 37 years. With the 1st South African Infantry he served in France, February-April 1918. Listed as 'Missing' on 24 March 1918 Austen was invalided to England in April 1918 due to sickness. Returning to South Africa he was discharged in May 1919.

With copied service papers.

696 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (3) (305603 A. R. Bailey, Sto. 1, R.N.; 226044 T. E. Jones, Sto. 1, R.N.; K.7942 W. H. Wright, Sto. /Act. L. Sto., R.N.) good very fine and better (9) *£120-160*

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An excessively rare M.S.M. and Bar awarded to Acting Sergeant T. J. Coleman, Royal Army Service Corps, who, having first been honoured for services in Italy in the Great War, won a Bar for his bravery with the British Fire Brigade in Constantinople 1921-23, in which period he 'escaped death by the closest margin' on several occasions

1914-15 STAR (M2-10223 Pte. T. J. Coleman, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-10223 Pte. T. J. Coleman, A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (T2-10223 Cpl. T. J. Coleman, R.A.S.C.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine (4)* *£2000-2500*

Less than 10 M.S.Ms with Bar are believed to have been awarded in the Great War period.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 October 1919:

'For services in Italy'.

Bar to M.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 July 1924:

'This N.C.O. was directly in charge of the British Fire Brigade at Constantinople and, in this capacity, has been present at about 200 fires during the period of 22 months. The gallantry and devotion to duty displayed by this N.C.O. have resulted in the prevention of great material destruction and in the saving of many lives. Regardless of the danger he has invariably placed himself in the position from which he could best direct the work of the Brigade and has on several occasions only escaped death by the closest margin'.

Thomas Coleman was awarded his first M.S.M. in respect of services on attachment to G.H.Q., Italy, while his second award was for the above cited deeds during the occupation of Constantinople by British, French and Italian troops in the period November 1918 to September 1923, the former entering the city the day after the signing of the Armistice.

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An M.S.M., Great War and Third Afghan War group of three awarded to Jemadar Lala, V.C., 41st Dogras, who was decorated with the Victoria Cross for his 'magnificent courage' in rescuing two wounded officers at El Orah, Mesopotamia, in January 1916 - so, too, with the 1st Class of the Russian Cross of St. George

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (501 L.-Nk. Lala, 41-Dogras); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (501 Hav. Lala, 41-Dogras); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (501 Havr. Lala, 3-17 Dogra R.), *generally very fine* (3) *£4000-5000*



Lala was born at Parol, Hamirpur District, in April 1876, and entered the Indian Army in February 1901. Gaining advancement to Lance-Naik in the 41st Dogras, he saw action out in France in 1914, where he suffered from trench feet and was invalided to the famous hospital for Indian troops in Brighton, Sussex. Embarked thence for Egypt, he served on guard duties on the Suez Canal, following which he was ordered with his regiment to Mesopotamia, where he won the V.C. for the following deeds at El Orah on 21 January 1916:

'For most conspicuous bravery. Finding a British officer of another regiment lying close to the enemy, he dragged him into a temporary shelter, which he himself had made, and in which he had already bandaged four wounded men. After bandaging his wounds he heard calls from the Adjutant of his own regiment, who was lying in the open severely wounded. The enemy were not more than one hundred yards distant, and it seemed certain death to go out in that direction, but Lance-Naik Lala insisted on going out to his Adjutant, and offered to crawl back with him on his back at once. When this was not permitted, he stripped off his own clothing to keep the wounded officer warmer, and stayed with him till just before dark, when he returned to the shelter. After dark he carried the first wounded officer back to the main trenches, and then, returning with a stretcher, carried back his Adjutant. He set a magnificent example of courage and devotion to his officers' (*London Gazette* 13 May 1916 refers).

Lala, who was also awarded the 1st Class of the Russian Cross of St. George (AO 1065 of 1917 refers), saw further action as a Havildar in 41st Dogras in the Third Afghan War, and was later awarded the M.S.M. in the re-numbered 3-17 Dogras, in addition to gaining advancement to Jemadar. Lala died at Parol Village in March 1927.

Sold with a file of research.

699

Pair: Stoker 1st Class E. R. J. Mitchison, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (S.S.119031 Sto.2, R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.119031 (Po. B.10182) Sto. 1, R.N.)

VISIT TO IRELAND 1903 (C. P. J. Keilty, R.I.C.) lacking brooch bar, *last fine; others good very fine* (3)

£100-140

700

Five: Acting Petty Officer C. Casey, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.40769 A.B., R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.40769 A/P.O., H.M.S. Frobisher) mounted as worn, *first two with edge bruising, worn; others better* (5)

£60-80

701 *Pair: Lieutenant-Commander L. B. Cogan, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served in the Royal Naval Division at Antwerp in 1914 before qualifying as an interpreter in German and gaining a commendation for good services at the battle of Jutland*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr. L. B. Cogan, R.N.V.R.), *very fine or better* (2)

£80-10

Leonard Bampfylde Cogan was appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in August 1914 and served in Antwerp with Collingwood Battalion, before being ordered to join *President* 'additional for special service, sweeping trade routes', in November of the same year - the whereabouts of his 1914 Star is unknown. A later notation on his service record, dated in May 1915, states 'ordered to be discharged from collier in which serving at Cardiff and to report at Admiralty', while in July he removed to the light cruiser *Inconstant*.

Having then 'passed provisionally for Acting Interpreter in German on board H.M.S. *Falmouth*', he was present at Jutland, gaining a recommendation from his Commodore for good service during the action (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916 refers), in addition to being noted for early promotion. Latterly described by his C.O. in *Inconstant* as 'excellent in every respect' and as having had 'charge of confidential books and papers', he was invalided ashore on account of ill-health in August 1918 and permitted to retain his acting rank of Lieutenant-Commander on being demobilised in May 1920; sold with copied service record.

702 *Pair: Flight Sub. Lieutenant B. W. Horswell, Royal Naval Air Service, who was killed in a seaplane flying accident off Calshot in October 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P. Flt. Offr. B. W. Horswell, R.N.A.S.), *good very fine* (2)

£60-80

Bazil Whittle Horswell, who was born in Paddington, London, in December 1894, entered the Royal Naval Air Service as a Probationary Flight Officer in March 1917. Posted to Vendome in the following month, he returned to the U.K. with an appointment at Cranwell in June 1917 and, on graduation, was described as 'a very good pilot recommended for seaplanes'. Advanced to Flight Sub. Lieutenant that August, he was duly posted to Calshot, but was killed in a flying accident in an F.B.A. 'B' Pusher Biplane Flying Boat on 11 October. The son of Alfred and Harriet Horswell, he was buried in Paddington Cemetery, London; sold with copied service record.

703 *Pair: Flight Lieutenant V. E. Jackson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, who served as an Aerial Gunlayer with No. 3 Wing at Dunkirk*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. V. E. Jackson, R.A.F.), *good very fine* (2)

£100-120

Vincent Edmund Jackson was born in Hornsey, Middlesex, in July 1897, and entered the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic 1st Class (Driver) in July 1915. However, as verified by accompanying research, he subsequently qualified as an Aerial Gunlayer in June 1916, in which capacity he went on to serve with No. 3 Wing at Dunkirk, prior to returning home for an officer's course in December 1917. Duly appointed a Probationary Flight Officer, he attended pilot training courses at Greenwich, Reading and Chingford in early 1918, prior to being taken on the strength of the newly established Royal Air Force as a 2nd Lieutenant, and in the period July-November 1918 he served in the carriers *Furious* and *Argus*.

Placed on the Unemployed List in February 1919, Jackson was recalled as a Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on the renewal of hostilities, and died of injuries sustained on 22 June 1940, when he fell from a carriage in the Great Western Railway Tunnel at Newport, Monmouthshire. He was 42 years of age and left a widow, Lilian May, of Southgate, Middlesex, and was buried in Llantwit Major Cemetery, Wales; sold with copied service records.

704 *Pair: Able Seaman G. A. Share, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve - wounded in France, 14 April 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T.Z.8906 A.B., R.N.V.R.) *extremely fine* (2)

£40-60

George Albert Share was born in Mexborough, Doncaster. Employed as a Miner at Manvers Main, Mexborough. Enrolled in the Tyne R. N.V.R. on 4 December 1915. Qualified as a Machine-Gunner and transferred to the 63rd R.N.D. Brigade and thence to the 189th Brigade M.G. Company. Wounded in France on 14 April 1917 with gunshot wounds to chin and chest and invalided home on 27 April. Returning to France in November 1917 he was posted to the 223rd M.G. Company in January 1918. Hospitalised in April 1918 but back to his unit in May 1918. Demobilised in January 1919. With copied service papers.

705 *Pair: Corporal E. H. Bolt, Royal Field Artillery, late Monmouthshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1366 Cpl., R.A.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1366 Pte., 2-Monmouth. R.) *nearly very fine and better* (2)

£90-120

Private E. H. Bolt, Monmouthshire Regiment, entered into the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 November 1914. Entitled to a 1914 Star and Victory Medal. Later transferred to the Welsh Army Corps R.F.A. Awarded the T.E.M. by Army Order May 1928. With copied m.i.c.

706 *Pair: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 G. A. Mothersole, Royal Army Medical Corps*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (348 A.W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.M.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (515004 S. Sgt., R.A.M. C.); with two identity disks, one inscribed, '348 G. A. Mothersole, R.A.M.C., 1 C. of L. Gen. Hospl.'; the other, '348 R.A. M.C. T. C. of E. Mothersole G.' and '1 LGH', *medals good very fine* (4)

£70-90

With copied m.i.c.

707 *Eight: Brigadier R. M. V. Denton, Royal Artillery*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (Capt., R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted for wear, *contact marks, first two worn through polishing; others nearly very fine and better, 'Mohmand' rare (8)* *£400-500*

Ronald Montague Vivian Denton was born at Brackley, Northamptonshire on 15 June 1898. He entered the Royal Artillery as a 2nd Lieutenant on 28 February 1917 and arrived in Palestine in October that year and served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force until May 1918. During May-November 1918 he saw further service in France and Flanders. Denton was promoted to Lieutenant in August 1918; Captain in February 1930 and was gazetted an Adjutant of the Auxiliary Force, India in 1931. He commanded the 58th Battery, R.A. during the Mohmand Campaign 1933. Promoted to Major in August 1938. Served throughout the Second World War and was awarded the C.B.E. in 1943. Advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1945. Believed to have finished his army service as a Brigadier. Latterly living at Richmond, North Yorkshire, he died on 14 October 1960.

With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research.

'Mohmand' rare to an officer of a British unit.

708 *Three: Driver S. Duker, Royal Field Artillery*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (775187 Dvr., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (775187 Dvr., R.A.) *fine (3)* *£100-140*

With copied m.i.c.

709 *Pair: Private W. I. Baker, Machine Gun Corps, killed in action, France/Flanders, 7 June 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (34985 Pte., M.G.C.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Ingram Baker) last with paper and card envelopes and associated slip, *extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*

William Ingram Baker was born in and enlisted at Stockton-on-Tees. He initially served in the York and Lancaster Regiment. As a Lance-Corporal serving with the 70th Company Machine Gun Corps, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 7 June 1917, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. Baker was the son of Thomas and Sarah Baker, of 15 Garabaldi Street, Stockton-on-Tees.

710 *Pair: Anna Harrison Francis, neé Ward, Order of St. John of Jerusalem*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A. H. Ward, O. of St. John.)

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *extremely fine (4)* *£50-70*

Anna Harrison Ward was born in Woodbrook, Ireland on 22 April 1886. She landed in France on 14 July 1916 and served in a Brigade Hospital of the Order of St. John. She married Lawrence Edmund Francis, M.C. at St. Mary's Church, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, in March 1923. With damaged British Red Cross Society/Order of St. John of Jerusalem letter to accompany the medals, dated 10 January 1922 and photograph of the recipient in uniform; together with copied m.i.c., extract from *The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser* and other details. See lot 788 for her husband's medals.

Defence Medal awarded to Geoffrey Neville Francis, the son of Lawrence Edmund Francis and Anna Harrison Ward. Born in Butterworth, Penang, Malaya on 21 March 1924. Medal sent to him at Canterbury, Kent where he lived after the war. With Middlesex Regiment cap badge which he wore when in the Home Guard. Aged 15 when the war began, he was medically unfit for the army and joined the Home Guard fairly late on. He became a Chartered Quantity Surveyor and died on 10 February 1978. Medal with named card forwarding box and associated slip; and cap badge.

711 *Three: Gunner W. T. Dovey, Royal Artillery*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (82370 Gnr., R.A.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (Tomas William Dovey) this in case of issue

1914-15 STAR (19962 Pte. A. May, D. of Corn. L.I.) *badly worn*; VICTORY 1914-19 (9201 Pte. T. Kennedy, L'pool. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed

Five: Private L. L. Hawkins, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14429452 Pte., Warwick); together with the unofficial Normandy Medal, 1 clasp, Normandy (17150) in case of issue; Voluntary Service Medal (Cpl. L. L. Hawkins, R. Warks. R.) in card box of issue; General Service Cross (14429452 Cpl. L. L. Hawkins) in card box of issue; 'Overlord' Commemorative Medal, gilt, with brooch bar; Frontline Britain Medal, gilt, in card box of issue, *very fine and better except where stated (lot)* *£120-160*

The four W.W.2 medals in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr A. G. Massingham, 35 Prince Albert Street, Birmingham 9', with associated slip.

Medals to Hawkins with beret bearing the cap badges 'Royal Warwickshire' and 'Royal Warwickshire 1st Birmingham Battalion'.

With a 'First Surrey Rifles' lapel badge.

712 *Pair: Private H. J. Wadman, 2nd Battalion Dorset Regiment, who died in Egypt, 9 July 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16399 Pte., Dorset R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£50-70*

Harold James Wadman was born in Langham, Gillingham, Dorset and enlisted at Gillingham. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Dorset Regiment in Egypt, he died on 9 July 1918, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery. He was the son of Mr A. & Mrs C. Wadman of Kingston Magna, Gillingham, Dorset.

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- 713** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7) (156751 A.B.Q.M. Sjt. A. M. Briggs, R.A.; 1510 Dvr. W. J. Davis, R.A.; 2191 Gnr. C. Dennis, R.A.; 231401 Gnr. J. Elliott, R.A.; 251375 Gnr. W. Spensley, R.A.; 1315 Bmbr. J. Thompson, R.A.; 89756 Cpl. J. Welsh, R.A.) *very fine and better* (14) £200-250
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- 714** *Three: Sister M. Carr, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service Reserve*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister M. Carr); QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE RESERVE CAPE BADGE, unnamed; together with a GREEK MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT 1916, 4th Class; JUNIOR MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION CROSS, these unnamed; with three blue cloth chevrons, *medals extremely fine* (8) £60-80
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- 715** *Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class G. E. Oakley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (58632 2 A.M. G. E. Oakley, R.F.C.), *good very fine* (2) £30-50
Geoffrey Edward Oakley enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in February 1917 and served out in France in the period May-November 1917. Invalided home on account of ill-health in the latter month, he was transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in April 1919.
Sold with copied service record.
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- 716** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (57108 Pte. N. Burke, W. York. R.; 62016 Pte. M. Handley, York. R.; 42286 Pte. E. Dargue, Yorks. L.I.) *generally extremely fine* (6) £100-140
-
- 717** *Pair: Corporal W. F. Golton, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12650 Cpl. W. F. Golton, R.F.C.), *very fine or better* (2) £30-50
Walter Frank Golton enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in October 1915 and served out in France as an Aero Rigger in No. 42 Squadron from August-October 1916 and in No. 6 Squadron from October 1916 until May 1917. Having then been transferred to the newly established Royal Air Force in the rank of Corporal in April 1918, he was discharged in April 1920.
Sold with copied service record.
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- 718** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (235322 Pte. J. Battersby, Lan. Fus.; 202178 Cpl. J. Goulden, Lan. Fus.; SE-24379 Pte. E. S. Hayward, A.V.C.; SE-24593 A. Sjt. E. H. Liddell, A.V.C.) *good very fine and better* (8) £140-180
-
- 719** *Pair: Captain C. Goldring, Royal Sussex Regiment*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *extremely fine* (2) £60-80
Clive Goldring was born in Wood Vale, London on 5 March 1878. He was ordained a Priest of the Church of England at Ripon on 19 March 1905. On 12 November 1908 he married Annie, the third daughter of the late Frederick James Orwin, of Byfleet, Wamham, Sussex, at the Railway Mission Church, Johannesburg. Annie was a Missionary. He became Vicar of Scawley, Lincolnshire in November 1910 before moving back to South Africa in November 1911 when he was appointed Assistant Priest at St. John's, Bulawayo, prior to becoming the Vicar of Great Drakenstein in July 1913. On 15 August 1914 he was appointed Vicar of Horton-cum-Studley, Oxfordshire. During the war he held a commission in the Royal Sussex Regiment and entered France in May 1917. In August 1922 he returned to South Africa once more, becoming a Schoolmaster at the Boy's High School, Jeppa, Johannesburg - where his medals were sent.
With damaged named card boxes of issue and copied m.i.c.
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- 720** *Pair: A. E. Dawson, Nigerian Land Contingent*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL (A. E. Dawson) *good very fine* (2) £50-70
A. E. Dawson was a European civilian with the Nigerian Land Contingent, listed as entering the Cameroon and Nigerian theatre of war on 5 August 1914.
With copied m.i.c.
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- 721** *Pair: Private H. J. Hitchens, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1572 Pte. H. J. Hitchens, R. Wilts. Yeo.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (1572 Pte. H. J. Hitchens, R. Wilts. R. (sic)), *very fine or better*
Pair: Private E. Whiting, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1004 Pte. E. Whiting, R. Wilts. Yeo.), *good very fine* (4) £80-100
Herbert James Hitchens served in 'B' Squadron, 1/1 Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, first going out to France in May 1916, but later served in the 6th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, at Ypres in 1917 and, in the following year, in the 2nd Battalion. He was demobilised in February 1919.
Edgar Whiting served in 'D' Squadron, 1/1 Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, and first went out to France in late 1915, thus gaining entitlement to the 1914-15 Star. He later served in the 6th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, and in the 11th (Garrison) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Regiment. Clearly a colourful character, Whiting was awarded 96 days Field Punishment No. 1. for 'disobeying a lawful command given by his superior officer' in January 1916, threatened with a court-martial in December 1917, which appears to have come to nothing, and deprived of his Lance-Corporal's stripe for 'making an improper reply to a senior N.C.O.' in January 1919. He was demobilised in April 1919; sold with copied attestation and service papers.

722 Pair: J. E. Lucas, French Red Cross and Scottish Women's HospitalBRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D. E. Lucas) *good very fine* (2)**£50-70**

Dorothy Eleanora Lucas was born Dorothy Eleanora Chisenhale-March on 25 August 1884 and was baptised at Theydon Garnon, Essex. She married Lieutenant Harold Clement Montagu Lucas in Theydon Garnon in September 1913. He was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on 2 November 1914 while serving with the 2nd Gurkha Rifles. She served with the French Red Cross and Scottish Women's Hospital. Entered Salonika in June 1917. Employed as an Orderly at the Girton Newnham Unit, June 1917-July 1918.

723 Pair: Private G. E. Pryce, Rifle BrigadeBRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-29399 Pte., Rif. Brig.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, good fine* (2)**£30-50**

George Edward Pryce was born in Kensington in 1895. A Piano Manufacturer by occupation, he attested for service in the 16th (Service) Battalion Rifle Brigade at St. Pancras, London on 6 July 1915, aged 20 years, 7 months. Invalided to England and treated at East Leeds War Hospital, May 1917 for trench foot. Transferred to the Tank Corps on 30 January 1918. With copied m.i.c. and service papers.

724 Pair: Private M. Needham, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was discharged on account of illness in July 1916BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14-1528 Pte. M. Needham, York & Lanc. R.), *good very fine* (2)**£60-80**

Myrtle Needham, a miner by profession, enlisted in the York & Lancaster Regiment in Barnsley in October 1915, aged 32 years. Posted to the 14th Battalion, he was ordered to France in April 1916, but he was invalided home on account of T.B. and discharged in July 1916. Having then applied for his Silver War Badge in February 1917, he was summoned by a Military Medical Board that July, the consulting surgeon verifying his condition, but nothing further is known of his fate - though accompanying copied records do reveal that he had three small children to provide for.

725 BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL PAIRS (2) (James H. McCleery; Thomas W. Ramshaw) very fine and better (4)**£70-90****726**

Coulson family medals:

Five: William Thomas Coulson, Mercantile Marine - a Carpenter aboard the S.S. *Brussels* when she was captured by the Germans in June 1916 - her captain Charles Fryatt was subsequently executed as a franc-tireur

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (William T. Coulson); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (William T. Coulson, 12 August, 1870); BELGIUM, CIVIC MEDAL, bronze, on 'distinguished service' ribbon; 'FREEDOM OF ANTWERP' CROSS, bronze-gilt and enamel, *this lacking reverse centre*

Pair: William Henry Coulson, Mercantile Marine

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (William H. Coulson)

Five: attributed to Petty Officer Eric William "Chicko" Coulson, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better except where stated* (12) **£600-800**

William Thomas Coulson was born in Harwich in 1849. When employed as a Shipwright, living at 2 George Street, Harwich, he effected the rescue of Robert Middleton who, on 12 August 1870, fell into the water at Harwich Harbour. Coulson jumped in after him, dived, and supported him until a boat arrived.

During the Great War Coulson served as Carpenter aboard the S.S. *Brussels* under Captain Charles Fryatt. The *Brussels* was a Great Eastern Railway steamer running between Rotterdam and the East Coast of England. The vessel was of much annoyance to the Germans and they made several determined efforts to sink her.

On 3 March 1915 Captain Fryatt of the *Wrexham*, successfully evaded an attack on his ship by a German U-Boat. The *Wrexham* ignored the signal to stop and used her superior speed to escape. For his actions, the ship's grateful owners presented Fryatt with a gold watch.

On 28 March 1915, Captain Fryatt, then in command of the *Brussels*, encountered the U-33. Again ignoring signals to stop, Fryatt ordered full-speed and fatefully attempted to ram the submarine which hastily submerged. For this exploit Fryatt was awarded another gold watch, this time from the Admiralty. On 11 and 15 June she was again menaced by German submarines and on each occasion used her speed to escape.

The *Brussel's* luck finally ran out on 23 June 1916 when she was captured by German destroyers off the Dutch coast and taken to Zeebrugge in occupied Belgium. Captain Fryatt and the crew of the *Brussels*, including Coulson, were sent to a prison camp in Germany. There, Fryatt might have spent the rest of the war in captivity, however notification of his capture and his past exploits appearing in the British press alerted the Germans, and Admiral Ludwig von Schroder, wishing to make an example of Captain Fryatt and to deter other Merchant Navy captains from attempting to sink German submarines, placed Fryatt on trial as a franc-tireur - a civilian 'illegally' fighting against German military forces. On 27 July 1916 Fryatt was tried by a naval court martial, found guilty and executed by firing squad later the same day. A German official statement concluded, 'One of the many nefarious "franc-tireurs" proceedings of the British Merchant Marine against our war vessels has thus found a belated but merited expiation.' The action caused outrage in Britain and the civilised world. In 1919 his body was exhumed from its simple grave in Belgium and after a funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral, attended by the King and Queen of Belgium, members of the British Cabinet, Admiralty, Board of Trade and hundreds of merchant seamen and widows of merchant seamen, his body was laid to rest in Dovercourt near Harwich. A memorial to Captain Fryatt may be found at Liverpool Street Station, London.

With postcards (4) relating to Fryatt and the *Brussels*, and related copied research including m.i.c. and a photocopied photograph of Coulson as a senior member of Fryatt's crew.

William Henry Coulson was born in Harwich in 1880. With copied m.i.c.

Eric William Coulson was born in Harwich on 1 July 1917. He was aboard the S.S. *Pozarica* when she was sunk off Buggi, North Africa. Post-war he lived in Baughurst, Tadley, Hampshire and died c.1980. With two original wartime photographs of the recipient, and copied discharge certificate.

727 BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL PAIRS (2) (**Archibald Crawford; Catherine Crawford**) *good very fine (4)*
£70-90

Brother and sister, from Arranton Cottage, Lamlash, Isle of Arran, Scotland. Catherine was born in 1881 and Archibald in 1889. Medals contained in a 230 x 180mm., wooden glass-fronted case.

728 *Four: Lieutenant & Quartermaster W. Mitchell, Royal Signals - a recipient of the Military Medal*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (2319198 Sgln., R. Signals.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, 'Defence' with edge bruise, *good very fine (4)* £200-250

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1940.

Received an Emergency Commission to be Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 1 January 1949 (*London Gazette* 7 July 1950). Awarded the M.M. in 1940 as a Corporal in the Royal Corps of Signals (M.M. not in lot).

With copied gazette extracts and an original letter written by the recipient with details of his service on the N.W. Frontier of India and in Africa.

729 *Five: Guardsman G. Lavery, Scots Guards*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2694777 Gdsmn., S. Gds.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; together with a ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze, inscribed, 'G. Lavery May 1941', *good very fine (6)* £100-140

With copied roll extract.

730 *Five: Fusilier F. W. Chipchase, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, killed/died, 7 May 1941*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4269616 Fsr., R. North'd. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *first with edge bruising, very fine and better (5)* £140-180

Fusilier Frederick William Chipchase, 1st Battalion Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, died/was killed in action on 7 May 1941 (believed to be at Tobruk). His name is commemorated on the Brookwood Memorial, Surrey. He was the son of Joseph and Jane Chipchase.

731 *Six: Serjeant D. Glover, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3129137 Fsr., R.S. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3129137 Sjt., R.S.F.) last with correction to service number, *contact marks, about very fine and better (6)* £100-140

732 *Seven: Fusilier R. A. Graham, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4267524 Fsr., R. North'd. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine (7)* £140-180

733 *Three: Private J. Fowler, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, killed in action, Malaya, 1 January 1942*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2855195 Pte., Loyal R.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)* £140-180

Private John Fowler, 2nd Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, was killed in action in Malaya on 1 January 1942, aged 28 years. His name is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. Entitled to the Pacific Star.

734 Pair: Sergeant W. Woods, Royal Army Pay Corps, late The Royals

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (320088 Tpr., The Royals); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (320088 Sgt., R.A.P.C.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) £100-140

735 Five: Marine W. H. J. Attwater, Royal Marines

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (PO. X. 950 W. H. J. Attwater, Mne., R.M.), mounted as worn, *minor official correction to surname, very fine and better* (5) £100-120

Walter Henry James Attwater was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal while serving aboard the battleship H.M.S. *King George V* in November 1940 (the official roll refers), though whether he was similarly employed at the time of her part in the *Bismarck* action in May 1941 remains unknown; sold with original Admiralty campaign medal forwarding slip.

736 Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 F. V. Veal, Royal Artillery

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp (loose), 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (1003612 W.O. Cl.2, R.A.) mounted as worn, *correction to service number*

Five: attributed to Gunner F. T. Golledge, Royal Artillery

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *good very fine* (11) £100-140

Medals to Golledge with Soldier's Service and Pay Book; letter re his medal entitlement; National Registration Identity Card; Travel Identity Card - with photograph.

737 Four: Rifleman Birbahadur Gurung, 4th Battalion Assam Rifles

INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (45155 Rfn.Assam Rif.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these three officially impressed (45155 Rfn., 4 Bn. Assam Rif.) *good very fine* (4) £20-30

738 Five: Sister E. S. Booth, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Sister, QAIMNS) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £200-250

Ella Sybil Booth was born on 11 February 1914. Was employed as a S.R.N. Granted the rank of Lieutenant, employed with the R.A.M. C. on 15 September 1942 (*London Gazette* 1 December 1942). Served as a Captain in the Q.A.I.M.N.S. in Palestine 1945-48. Latterly living at 3 Denyer House, New Walk, The Plains, Totnes, Devon, she died on 16 May 2002. With some copied research.

739 Four: Serjeant O. O. Shreeve, Auxiliary Territorial Service

FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with 2nd Award Bar (W71157 Sjt., A.T.S.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-140

740**Six: Major S. A. Blackman, Royal Army Ordnance Corps and Royal Engineers**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Capt., R.A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1853669 Cpl., R.E.) *minor correction to service number*; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue 'Fid. Def.' (1853669 Sgt., R.E.); EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, lacking top bar, reverse officially dated '1950', mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £400-460

Sydney Alfred Blackman was appointed a Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the R.E. on 8 July 1939 (*London Gazette* 14 July 1939). Appointed Lieutenant (Ordnance Executive Officer 3rd Class) in the R.A.O.C. on 23 March 1940 (*London Gazette* 21 May 1940). Promoted to Captain (O.E.O.), R.A.O.C. on 7 November 1946 (*London Gazette* 9 May 1947) and Major (O.E.O.) on 16 July 1949 (*London Gazette* 15 July 1949). Transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 7 November 1954 (*London Gazette* 9 November 1954). Efficiency Decoration (Territorial) announced in *London Gazette* 21 April 1950. With copied gazette extracts.

741 Pair: Able Seaman W. G. T. Beer, D.S.M., Royal Navy, who was decorated for gallantry in anti-U-boat operations in the 1939-45 War

KOREA 1950-53 (D/JX. 163195 W. G. T. Beer, D.S.M., A.B., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, this last in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £200-250

William George Thomas Beer was awarded the D.S.M. while serving in H.M.S. *Loch Scavaig*, commanded by Lieutenant-Commander William Hancock, R.N.R., on the occasion of the destruction of the *U-1014* in the Western Approaches on 4 February 1945 (*London Gazette* 21 August 1945 refers). The original recommendation states:

'On 4 February 1945, H.M. Ships *Loch Scavaig*, *Nyasaland* and *Papua* attacked and destroyed a U-Boat off the Foyle Buoy. For originally locating and classifying the contact at 2,200 yards range, and subsequently holding the target during the attacks which immobilised the U-Boat, Able Seaman Beer, No. 1 Operator A./S. Type 144, is very strongly recommended for an award. It is considered that the destruction of the U-Boat was largely due to this rating's ability and devotion to duty. A most outstanding rating.'

In his covering remarks, Commodore (D.) C. W. G. Simpson, Royal Navy, Londonderry Escort Force, stated:

'Entirely concur. I consider that Able Seaman Beer did an outstanding job of work in gaining A./S. contact at a range of 2,200 yards. His vigilance, skill and devotion to duty were largely responsible for *Loch Scavaig's* locating and classifying the initial contact. He is a hard working and reliable operator who conducted himself throughout the action with his accustomed coolness.'

The *U-1014* was lost with all hands.

742 Pair: Fusilier R. F. Buckwell, Royal Fusiliers

KOREA 1950-53 (22629147 Fus. R. F. Buckwell, R.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £140-180

743 Three: Private E. Lilley, Royal Leicestershire Regiment

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22232725 Pte., R. Leicesters); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2223275 P[t]e., R. Leicesters.) mounted court style as worn; OCCUPATION OF JAPAN MEDAL 1945-52, unofficial (E. Lilley) *good very fine and better* (4) £250-300

Ernest Lilley is believed to have come from Sunderland.

744 Pair: Private M. McGurrell, Durham Light Infantry

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22682412 Pte., D.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) £140-180

745 Pair: Gunner E. Turner, Royal Artillery

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (19043941 Gnr, RA); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (2) £120-160

746 Pair: Marine T. D. F. Lawson, Royal Marines

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (RM.13108 Mne. R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (R. M.13108 Mne., R.M.) *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

747 Pair: Driver P. M. Williams, Royal Corps of Transport

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24688365 Dvr, RCT); U.N. MEDAL, with '2' emblem on UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed

Pair: Lance-Corporal G. Kee, Royal Signals

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24437579 LCpl, R Signals); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (4) £100-140

748



Pair: Trooper A. F. Veitch, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24773084 Tpr. A. F. Veitch, Scots D.G.); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan. to 28 Feb. 1991 (24773084 Tpr. A. F. Veitch, Scots D.G.), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2) **£350-450**

Veitch served in Northern Ireland prior to the Gulf War, in which latter conflict he was a member of 1st Troop, 'B' Squadron, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards. The regiment deployed to the Gulf with 57 Challenger Mark I tanks, forming part of 7th Armoured Brigade, 1st Armoured Division, under Brigadier Patrick Cordingly, shortly to win the D.S.O.

On 24 February 1991, simultaneous assaults were launched along the whole of the Kuwait and Iraqi borders and, by nightfall, the American 1st Infantry Division, The Big Red One, had led the way for the VII (U.S.) Corps, after clearing sixteen lanes through the Iraqi positions. In fact, the pace of the operations led to British 1st Armoured Division launching its own advance some twelve hours earlier than had been expected - 7th Armoured Brigade preceded the 4th and both were well clear of the 'break-in point' within a matter of hours. Over the next few days, both Brigades fought their way first northwards and then eastwards through one Iraqi position after another, and the speed in which they overcame the enemy, already badly mauled by six weeks of constant air bombardment and now subjected to murderous artillery fire, surprised even the most confident commanders.

By the third day, 28 February, the Coalition Forces had encircled the occupying Iraqi Forces within Kuwait causing them to retreat northwards towards Basra. By this time, the Iraqis were offering no resistance. Such was their overwhelming defeat, that the Coalition Commanders advised the American President, George Bush, to suspend offensive combat operations. This he did, announcing a general ceasefire to take effect at midnight on 27-28th February 1991. The difference between American Eastern Standard Time and Greenwich Meantime was five hours. It was decided, therefore, that the British 1st Armoured Division would move with best speed to the Kuwait City-Basra Highway to finally close the noose around the fleeing Iraqi forces. The British objective was known as "COBALT" and lay some 70km due east. At fifteen minutes notice to move, both British Brigades made one final dash to their last objective, some 30-odd kilometres north of Kuwait City itself. That last morning action will be remembered for a long time by those who were there, above them the dense clouds of the burning oil and gas rigs blocked out the bright desert sun. As they approached their final objective, the remains of numerous Iraqi vehicles littered the desert. Most of them had been destroyed from the air. Iraqi T-69 tanks lay wrecked, their turrets blown off by the force of exploding ammunition. Preceded by the Lynx helicopters, the British knew they were nearing their objectives due to the lines of pylons that intersected the desert, now mostly with their cables dangling in the sand. Within two hours, "COBALT" was secured, ensuring the final Iraqi defeat.

749



Five: Corporal W. P. Harris, Royal Air Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Air Operations Iraq (Cpl (D8215157) RAF); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (Cpl (D8215157) RAF); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; JUBILEE 2002, these unnamed; ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R. (Cpl (D8215157) RAF) mounted court style as worn, *about extremely fine* (5) **£700-800**

With named card box of issue for the Accumulated Campaign Service Medal which is also inscribed, 'RAF Police'.

750

Pair: Private S. McLeod, Worcestershire & Sherwood Foresters Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25021802 Pte., WFR); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed, this last in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) **£50-70**

751 Four: Private J. L. Last, Royal Logistics Corps

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (W0823074 Pte, RLC); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; JUBILEE 2002, these unnamed; ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL (W0823074Pte, RLC) *extremely fine* (4) **£450-500**

Note service number indicating the recipient was a woman.

752 Pair: Lance-Corporal A. R. H. Ochway, Staffordshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25009719 Pte., Staffords); ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL (25009719 LCpl Syaffords) *first with edge bruise, good very fine* (2) **£300-350**

753

(Part Lot)

Six: Fusilier S. Walker, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan. to 28 Feb. 1991 (24845006 Fus. S. Walker, R.R.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Kuwait (24845006 Fus. S. Walker, R.R.F.); U.N. MEDAL, U.N.P.R.O.F.O.R. ribbon; N.A.T.O. MEDAL, clasp, Former Yugoslavia; KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL 1991, in its case of issue; SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL 1991, in its case of issue, *generally extremely fine* (6) **£700-900**



The rare and impressive Great War C.M.G., inter-war Persian Gulf operations C.I.E. group of fifteen awarded to Rear-Admiral H. Boyes, Royal Navy, whose remarkable career spanned a "mention" won with the Naval Brigade during the Boxer Rebellion through to active service in Norway in 1940, between which he lent valuable services ashore in the wake of the Messina earthquake in 1908, commanded the gunboat *Thistle* off East Africa 1915-18 and participated in the North Russia operations of 1919 - it was partly his intelligence work in Norway that led to the successful boarding of the *Altmark* in February 1940

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Midsn. H. Boyes, R.N., H.M.S. Centaur); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. H. Boyes, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr. H. Boyes, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; PORTUGAL, MILITARY ORDER OF ST. AVIS, 2nd Class set of insignia, by *Da Costa*, comprising neck badge, gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre; NORWAY, ORDER OF ST. OLAF, Commander's neck badge, by *Spink & Son*, gold and enamel; ITALY, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel; ITALY, MESSINA EARTHQUAKE 1908, silver; NORWAY, KING HAAKON VII'S WAR MEDAL, together with PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL, 'Naval Brigade, North China 1900', silver and enamel, hallmarked 1901, in its *Pridham & Sons* case of issue, the third with one or two edge bruises, otherwise generally very fine and better (15)

£3000-3500



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1931.

Hector Boyes was born in Plymouth in February 1881, the son of Admiral Sir George Boyes, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in January 1895.

Distinguished service ashore - China and Messina

Appointed a Midshipman in June 1897, he served in the battleship H.M.S. *Centurion* from January 1898 until December 1900, in which period he was landed with the Naval Brigade during the Boxer Rebellion and was present at the relief of the Pekin Legations in June 1900, and in the subsequent operations at Tientsin (Medal & clasp), gaining a "mention" and accelerated promotion to Lieutenant in September 1902.

Having then qualified as a French interpreter in 1906, Boyes served in the cruiser *Euryalus* at the time of the Messina earthquake in December 1908, when he was among those landed during the rescue operations and awarded the Messina Earthquake Medal - so, too, appointment to Officer of the Italian Order of the Crown, one of only three Royal Navy Lieutenants to receive this distinction for Messina (his service record refers).

The Great War - gunboat command - East Africa

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Boyes was serving as Flag Lieutenant-Commander to Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerram, Commander-in-Chief, China, in the cruise *Minotaur*, and he quickly saw action during Jerram's subsequent search for German warships, armed merchant cruisers and merchantmen, *Minotaur* bombarding enemy positions in the Tsingtau Yap.

Then in September 1915, he was advanced to Commander and appointed C.O. of the *Thistle*, a China squadron gunboat of 710 tons, armed with two 4-inch guns and four 12-pounders, and in which he remained actively employed until October 1918, not least in operations off East Africa, for which he was 'brought to notice by the C.-in-C., Cape, for services in the combined Naval and Military operations leading to the surrender of Dar-es-Salaam on 4 September 1916', and for Lindi, East Africa on 11 June 1917, where he 'most ably superintended the disembarkation', in addition to carrying out shore bombardments and the transportation of troops.

Lindi, a port in German East Africa, was occupied by British Forces in September 1915, but after that they were confined because surrounding country was held by the Germans. Lindi was not on the coast, but on the northern shore of the estuary of the river Lukuledi, which is 70 miles north of the Portuguese border. In the summer of 1917, it was desirable to clear a larger area around Lindi in order to secure a better water supply and to prepare the exits from the town and harbour.

With this objective in mind, the main military force moved out of Lindi on 10 June 1917 and in three days cleared the enemy from the estuary of the river. A surprise landing was carried out at a creek on the south side, where the Germans had a 4.1-inch gun, salvaged from *Königsberg*, which commanded the estuary and was very troublesome. The Navy, represented by *Hyacinth*, *Severn*, *Thistle* and *Echo*, had the responsibility to embark some 2,800 troops and 700 porters and convey them to their landing point, under cover of night. To reach the landing place, the heavily laden boats had to pass close to enemy positions beginning at 1800 hours.

A motor boat led the advance and placed lights, invisible to the enemy, on prominent points as leading marks. Although the Germans appeared to know that there was a troop movement, they either reserved their fire or did not observe the tows of boats passing them. The *Thistle* and *Severn*, which were following the boats, were sniped at. The main column was successfully landed by 2230 and by 0600 the next morning had occupied the hills covering the landing. It was not until 0300 on the 11th that the Germans opened fire with their 4.1-inch *Königsberg* gun. Their shooting was wild and caused no damage. The *Thistle*, which had anchored to superintend and cover the landing, was required, by the low tide, to remain stationary; fortunately she was hidden from the enemy by a thick mist which lasted until 1700.

However, when the mist cleared away, the Germans immediately opened fire on *Thistle* and after about 20 rounds, scored one hit. This killed an Engine Room Artificer, wounded a Leading Stoker and caused extensive damage. The auxiliary exhaust, fire mains, dynamo pipes, and two bulkheads were pierced. The shell, after passing through the ship's side, struck the after magazine hatch, which it broke up. A fire started in the magazine flat, a small confined space with the magazine below it. After the burst of the shell, the magazine flat was on fire and filled with fumes, smoke and steam from the holed exhaust pipe. Mr. Mark Methuen, Gunner, followed by Leading Stoker George Pascall and Able Seaman Harry Johns went into the flat and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any further harm resulted.

Meanwhile, the landing was successful, the *Königsberg* gun being captured and the enemy driven from his positions and forced to retire inland. On Commander Boyes' recommendation, Mr. Methuen received the Distinguished Service Cross and Leading Stoker Pascall, Able Seaman Johns and Leading Stoker Leach (who was wounded and stood by the engines) were awarded Conspicuous Gallantry Medals for their conduct - Boyes himself was appointed C.M.G. for services in operations on the East Coast of Africa.

Later still, he was brought to notice by Captain R. C. K. Lambert, D.S.O., R.N., in command of *Talbot*, for the way in which he handled the situation at Quelimane, Portuguese East Africa, from 29 June to 7 July 1918, when the Portuguese were in a very perilous state owing to the close advance of the enemy. The German commander, Von Lettow, was raiding and looting nearby plantations and Royal Marines were landed to guard Quelimane after the Germans had routed Portuguese Askaris and K.A.R. troops. Boyes, 'The Senior British Officer present, stoutly opposed a proposal to evacuate forces'. He was afterwards awarded the 2nd Class of the Portuguese Military Order of Aviz (*London Gazette* 24 May 1921 refers).

Further action - Russia 1919 and the Persian Gulf 1930

Boyes next saw active service in North Russia in the period March-October 1919, when he acted as second in command of the *Fox*, under Captain Edward Altham, C.B., who was C.O. of the Naval Flotilla on the Dvina River, Archangel, from June of that year. Boyes was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 19 March 1920 refers), Captain Altham having reported that he was 'a capable officer who most loyally helped the up-river forces when left as Commander in command of H.M.S. *Fox* at base'.

A period of attachment to the Royal Australian Navy having followed, Boyes was appointed Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf, in November 1927, with command of *Triad*, a yacht fitted out as the headquarters ship at Bombay, and remained similarly employed until handing over to Captain C. G. E. Crabbe, D.S.O., R.N., in May 1930. And it was for this period of command that he was awarded the rare distinction of a "Naval C.I.E.", one of just two such awards to R.N. officers in this period - indeed only three R.N. and eight R.I.M. officers had been similarly decorated in the entire Great War. The background to his award is noted on his service record:

'Their Lordships expressed appreciation of action taken by Boyes to deal with the situation at Sasidu, Persian Gulf, in August-September 1928', while in November of the following year 'the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf expressed appreciation of Boyes' invaluable work and co-operation to the Government of India', and, in 1930, the Commander-in-Chief East Indies reported on Boyes his good work while S.N.O. Persian Gulf.

His last senior appointment was as C.O. of the naval establishment at Simonstown, South Africa, and he was placed on the Retired List as a Rear-Admiral in 1934.

Naval Attache - Norway, Tokyo and South America

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, Boyes, who had studied Norwegian back in the 1920s, was appointed Naval Attaché to Norway, Sweden and Denmark, in which capacity he would play an important role in unfolding events in Scandinavia in the following year. Thus his coded message to the Admiralty in February 1940 - 'ALTMARK STEAMING TWO MILES OFF NORWEGIAN COAST NORTH OF BERGEN' - which led to the celebrated interception of the enemy ship by Captain Philip Vian in the *Cossack*.

Later, when the Germans invaded Norway, the Lord Cork & Orrey reported that Admiral Boyes and the Military Attaché were of the greatest help to him and Sir Cecil Dormer, H.M. Minister to Norway, and when, in April 1940, Churchill asked Admiral Lord Mountevans, K.C.B., D.S.O., to proceed on a one-man mission to the King of Norway, the latter opted to take Boyes with him. Mountevans' autobiography states:

'I flew back to Stockholm and then got in touch with my old friend and term-mate, Rear-Admiral Hector Boyes, our Naval Attaché to King Haakon VII of Norway. I was shadowed by a fat little man, armed with a pair of Zeiss binoculars, throughout my stay in Stockholm. Boyes and I purchased a handy Oldsmobile car, and got hold of a good Swedish chauffeur, driver to the former American Minister to Sweden. Having given the slip to my 'shadow', Boyes and I drove away at 9.30 on that same night, and after a hard drive through the snow we fetched up in the stillness of the night at a little fishing hotel near Femund, where we snatched a few hours' sleep. Then, on the 21st April we drove over snowy ways and indifferent roads to Drevsjö, where Major Hvosléf facilitated our passage to Trysil. The Norwegians were most helpful and gave me a general outline of what was going on locally. When we got to Trysil we met the local Commandant and his Adjutant, and explained that we must get to the Norwegian G.H.Q. at Öyer immediately. The Colonel told us it would take more than two days by car, that the Germans were then burning Rena, through which we must pass, and then, realizing my eagerness and the immediate nature of my new mission, his Adjutant got me a two-seater Fokker biplane with a stout-hearted pilot. I took my place in the rear seat as machine-gunner, leaving Boyes to follow in the taxi.

I went to the Norwegian G.H.Q. at Öyer, contacting British and Norwegian officers. At Otta I told them to stop Admiral Boyes' car and ask him to await me if he tried to go down to Otta, as I would probably go down the next day via Dombås to Åndalsnes and see what was going on there.

I then made my way back to my mountain hiding-place at the Golå Hotel, from where I telephoned to find that Admiral Boyes had not passed Otta. I sincerely hoped that the Germans had not got him at Rena. Anyway, I managed to communicate with the British and French Legations that I had located at Sjøa, and so got a car driven down.

I found Mrs. Boyes with the Ministers. She, like my wife, is Norwegian. I got her into my car, and took her to Otta, where I found British and Norwegian officers. No one knew anything about Admiral Boyes passing through, so I continued northward, quite certain that my friend would make his way there somehow. When we arrived, Dombås was being bombed and there was no one in sight, so I went on to the only garage that I had seen there, and sure enough found the little white Oldsmobile, and soon after had the pleasure of seeing Boyes and his wife reunited.

Continued my way through Lesjay, I came to the Lesjaskog Hotel, endeavoured to arrange with the hostess to accommodate the British and French Legations Staffs. I found that King Haakon and his Government had already earmarked the hotel, so I moved on to Lesjaverk, where I fixed up accommodation for the lot except for Admiral Boyes, Mrs. Boyes and myself, who returned to Lesjaskog to contact the King as requested.

In the cold, grey dawn I said good-bye to Hector and Eleanor Boyes, and with my Swedish chauffeur and the little Oldsmobile I left for the Swedish frontier by way of Dombås, where I had to revisit the military, but we made a poor journey on account of air attack from single machines which continued to attack us and drop small bombs.'

After the fall of Norway, the King, Mountevans, Boyes and personnel from the legations and missions went to London and in June 1940 Boyes was appointed Naval Attaché to the British Minister to the Norwegian Government in England and as Liaison Officer with Royal Norwegian Navy. He was subsequently awarded the Order of St. Olaf and King Haakon VII's War Medal.

Next appointed Naval Attaché in Tokyo in May 1941, where the British Ambassador was Sir Robert Leslie Craigie, he was similarly employed at the time of the declaration of war that December, when Sir Robert and his staff were interned in the Embassy compound - his boss later acknowledged Boyes' good work during this difficult time. The end of July 1942 marked the beginning of the exchange of Allied diplomats in Japan for Japanese diplomats in the United States and Boyes and his companions travelled by train from Tokyo to Yokohama, then boarded S.S. *Tatsuta Maru*, bound for Laurico Marques, via Singapore, where they were exchanged for Japanese diplomats before boarding the British ships *Narcondra* and *El Nil* for England.

In December 1942, after a period of leave, Boyes was appointed Naval Attaché, Columbia and Venezuela. Ecuador was added to his responsibilities in July 1943, and Haiti and the Dominican Republic followed in October 1943. He finally returned home in March 1947, when he was placed back on the Retired List.

The Admiral, who settled in Bognor Regis, Sussex, died in October 1960.



Family group:

'About noon Morse came on board the "Queen Elizabeth" for ammunition for the naval machine-guns of the "River Clyde", which had been provided and manned by the Royal Naval Division; and we learnt from him of the desperate nature of the fighting round the "River Clyde" and the severity of the losses. He told us that the naval casualties included among the killed Lieutenant-Commander Pownall, the commander of the Malta submarine flotilla and depot ship, who had begged me to get him a billet on one of the beaches. We were all much struck by the bearing of Morse during the recital of his tale, and when he left us to return to the inferno round the "River Clyde" I must confess I never expected to see him again, but I'm glad to record that he survived to win a D.S.O.' From *Naval Memoirs 1910-1915*, by Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes.

The outstanding Second World War Mediterranean operations K.B.E., C.B., Great War Gallipoli "V.C. action" D.S.O. group of twenty awarded to Vice-Admiral Sir Anthony Morse, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry during the *River Clyde* action off 'V' Beach in April 1915 - adding the C.B. to his honours for the evacuation of Crete in 1941, he became a Senior Flag Officer in the Mediterranean 1943-45 and was elevated to K.B.E.

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, K.B.E. (Military) Knight Commander's 2nd type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre, in its Garrard & Co. case of issue; THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Central Chancery* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-14 STAR (Lieut. J. A. V. Morse, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. J. A. V. Morse, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LEGION OF MERIT, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt, silver and enamel; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, with bronze palm riband fitment; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MEDAL OF FREEDOM, with silver palm riband fitment, the edge engraved 'John A. V. Morse'; CHINA (REPUBLIC), ORDER OF THE BRILLIANT JADE, in silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '70', in its lacquer case of issue, mounted court-style as worn where applicable, together with Algiers Chamber of Commerce, silver medallion, the edge inscribed 'Monsieur le Contre-Amiral Morse, Flag Office, Algeria, 1943', in its case of issue, and an earlier bronze medallion of the Geological Society of London, unnamed, enamel work chipped on the D.S.O., particularly on the recessed reverse centre, and damage to arm points on the Legion of Honour, the 1914-15 and 1939-45 Stars re-gilded, unless otherwise stated, generally very fine

The 1939-45 War campaign group of three awarded to Acting Sub. Lieutenant C. A. L. Morse, Royal Navy, the Admiral's son, who was posthumously mentioned in despatches for his gallantry at the battle of the River Plate

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, good very fine (Lot)

£12000-15000



The "River Clyde" off 'V' Beach, scene of Morse's D.S.O.-winning exploits

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 18 December 1945.

C.B. *London Gazette* 8 January 1942.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1915 - as per Vice-Admiral Sir John de Robeck's related despatch:

'Lieutenant John A. V. Morse, R.N., assisted to secure the lighters at the bows of the *River Clyde* under very heavy fire, and was very active throughout the 25th and 26th at 'V' Beach.'

John Anthony Vere Morse, always known as Anthony, was born in October 1892 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in May 1905. Advanced to Lieutenant a few days after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when he was serving in the destroyer *Nubian*, he removed to the battleship *Cornwallis* that November, in which capacity he was embarked for the Dardanelles.

"River Clyde" D.S.O.

During the landings 25-26 April 1915, Morse was in charge of *Cornwallis'* picket boat and was assisted by Midshipman Wilfrid Malleison. They arrived alongside the *River Clyde* towing a launch and began helping with the lighters and boats getting them into position under heavy Turkish fire as the Munsters landed. Morse also kept a hot fire on the Turkish Maxims and pom-poms with the 3-pounder on his picket boat. A glimpse of him in action may be found in Stephen Snelling's *Naval V.C.s*:

'With no sign of movement from the *River Clyde*, Drewry dashed back to find Unwin, almost unconscious from his prolonged immersion, being rubbed down. He murmured something about the third lighter which sent Drewry scurrying back into the tornado of fire and down on to the lighter, where he was soon joined by Lieutenant Tony Morse, in charge of a 38-strong party from the battleship *Cornwallis*. Morse was responsible for taking the third tow of troops to the shore. Amid the chaos and carnage, the lighter was given a helpful shove by a picket boat which carried it as far as the hopper, where Samson was still sheltering. Drewry wrote:

'Just as we hit the hopper a piece of shrapnel hit me on the head knocking me down for a second or two and covering me with blood. However, we made the lighter fast to the hopper and then J went below ... and a Tommy put my scarf round my head and J went up again ...

In an attempt to make a connection with the other lighters which had drifted with the current, Drewry swam out with a rope. But it was too short. Stuck in the middle, he saw a Midshipman aboard one of the lighters and called for a line. The youngster was 18-year-old Wilfrid Malleeson, one of the *Cornwallis* party which had gone along the starboard side of the *River Clyde*. He had already had at least one narrow escape when a Midshipman beside him was hit and fatally wounded while getting on to the lighter. There he lay, face down, sheltering from the fire.

Nothing very much was possible as bullets were whistling over our heads and the lighters were all isolated and swaying backwards and forwards on account of the current. After about an hour of inaction, during which time occupants of the lighter sustained about one casualty every ten minutes, I observed a lighter on the starboard side, manned by Lieutenant Morse and Midshipman Drewry, being pushed from behind by our 2nd picket boat ...'

From his prone position, he saw the lighter pushed into place between his own boat and the hopper, and watched Drewry's futile effort to reach the other lighters. Hearing Drewry's call, he searched for a rope, but the only one was that which had originally held the lighter to the spit. To haul it in meant standing up totally exposed to the furious fire. But this is exactly what he did, with a soldier paying it out until they managed to get it across. Malleeson wrote:

'I was a bit done, so Lieutenant Morse made it fast. The new lighter had by now drifted to forward of the hopper. I therefore swam to the hopper and managed to get a rope from it and started to row one end back. However, [the] rope was too short, and feeling exhausted, I scrambled aboard the lighter again. Lieutenant Morse told me to get a dry change so I crawled into the *River Clyde* where I remained till evening.'

As cited above, Morse also returned in his picket boat to the *Cornwallis* to get more ammunition for the machine-guns mounted in the bows of the *River Clyde*, and delivered a recital of events to his seniors which left them much struck by his gallant bearing.

Famously five V.C.s were awarded for the *River Clyde* incident, one of them to Morse's assistant, Midshipman Malleeson, and another largely on the back of information provided by Morse, namely the award to Sub. Lieutenant A. W. St. Clair Tisdall of the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, of whose deeds he wrote, 'I sincerely assure you that I have never seen more daring and gallant things performed by any man, naval or military'.

Cornwallis continued to support the landings at Gallipoli until the 28th, Morse being given credit for his coolness and skill and the accuracy of the ship's fire, hits being scored under difficult circumstances.

Morse removed to the destroyer *Harpy* in July 1915, also in the Dardanelles, and thence, in January 1916, to another destroyer, the *Napier*. Then in March 1917, he was given his first command, the *P-46*, in which capacity he served until removing to his final wartime appointment, the destroyer *Unity*, in February 1918. He was mentioned in despatches for his services on convoy and patrol duties (*London Gazette* 1 April 1919 refers).

Between the Wars - Chinese accolade

Between the Wars, Morse enjoyed a number of seagoing appointments and was advanced to Commander in June 1927 and to Captain in June 1934, in which latter year he also received an expression of appreciation from the British ambassador in Brussels for valuable services rendered on the occasion of the funeral of the late King of the Belgians; so, too, from the War Office and Air Ministry.

Later in the same year, Morse was appointed Head of the British Naval Mission to China, in which capacity he remained employed until 1937 and was awarded the Order of the Brilliant Jade, which insignia he received Royal Licence and authority to wear (*London Gazette* 13 July 1937 refers).

By the renewal of hostilities he was serving as Flag Captain to the C.-in-C., Africa, but shortly thereafter took command of the cruiser *Neptune* and was deployed to the South Atlantic to the search for the *Admiral Graf Spee* - his young son was similarly employed in the *Exeter* and would be killed at the battle of the River Plate.

Crete 1941 - C.B.

Having then returned home in June 1940 to take up appointment as Chief Staff Officer to the Rear-Admiral Northern Patrol, he was ordered to the Mediterranean in the new year and, by May 1941, was serving as Naval Officer in Command (N.O.I.C.), Suda Bay, Crete, services that would win him a C.B.

In the course of these operations he oversaw activities ashore, 15 ships off-loading 15,000 tons of Army stores at Suda - where there was a single stone pier - in the period 29 April to 20 May, when the Germans commenced their invasion proper. And having watched the enemy bomb and capture Maleme airfield, he set about planning the evacuation, establishing an H.Q. in a cave near Sphakia with General Freyberg. Much of their communication equipment had been lost or destroyed, but what was left Morse used to maximum effect, particularly disseminating intelligence.

Morse told Admiral Cunningham on 29-30 May that 10,000 men remained to be taken off, while on 31 May Freyberg requested that 3000 more men be evacuated. Shortly afterwards, Field Marshal Wavell ordered General Freyberg to be flown off and Admiral Cunningham sent similar instructions to Captain Morse, 'whose stout hearted vigour and counsel had been of the greatest value throughout'. He was flown to Alexandria in a Sunderland, having ordered all small craft left in Suda Bay to try and make their way to Egypt.

North Africa and Italy - Flag Officer - C.B.E. and K.B.E.

Following Crete, Morse was appointed by Admiral "ABC" Cunningham as N.O.I.C., Syrian Ports, then made S.N.O. Levant Area, in order to get around De Gaulle's French naval officers at Beirut. Morse handled them with his usual forceful tact and urbanity, and was very soon in complete command of everything that was worth commanding.

Then in early November 1942, and once more at Cunningham's behest, he was appointed Commodore 1st Class and Flag Officer, Algiers, his arrival in the *Bulolo* with Admiral Burrough at his side taking place amidst a German air raid - a near miss from one bomb damaged the *Bulolo*'s engine-room telegraph and she ended up driving her bows into a thick bank of sand. Such mishaps aside, Morse excelled in his new duties. Cunningham later wrote in *A Sailor's Odyssey*:

'Commodore J. A. V. Morse, in charge of the port of Algiers was not actually on my staff, though naturally I saw much of him and his work. Algiers, which was our principal port for the supply of the Army and the repair of ships, was no bed of roses. Morse's conspicuous ability, his drive and energy, quiet imperturbability and charm of manner, coupled with his innate flair for getting the best out of people and getting on with all and sundry, particularly the French and Americans, were assets of great price which enabled him to succeed where many others might have failed.'

Cunningham's approbation aside, Morse was also the recipient of the Officer's grade of the American Legion of Merit (*London Gazette* 7 September 1943), the citation stating:

'For exceptionally meritorious conduct of a high degree in the performance of outstanding services. As Senior Officer in Charge of the Port of Algiers, Commodore Morse controlled the principle port of entry of British personnel and supplies arriving to support the Tunisian campaign. His skill and ingenuity in handling the vast amount of shipping from this port have been major factors in the successful supply of campaign troops in Tunisia.'

Advanced to Rear-Admiral, he next took up appointment as Flag Officer, Western Italy, in which capacity he was awarded the C.B.E. for his part in Operation "Shingle" (*London Gazette* 6 June 1944 refers), in addition to the French Legion of Honour, this latter in May 1945. Here, then, a period in which he made massive improvements at Naples, where, as he put it, he oversaw the arrival of 'an army of ants to eat their way into the wreckage' - in fact, by early 1944, Naples had more traffic than New York.

He also received a number of high ranking visitors to his H.Q. in a villa on Capri, onetime the property of Mussolini's daughter, Edda Ciano; similarly, too, when he moved to another villa, formerly the property of the German Ambassador to Spain, on Ischia - when Harold MacMillan and his wife paid a visit, Morse had them collected in a launch formerly owned by Prince Umberto.

But it was for his subsequent service as Flag Officer, Northern Area, Mediterranean, that he was elevated to K.B.E. and awarded the American Medal of Freedom (*London Gazette* 15 October 1946 refers), though the citation for the latter also covered earlier services in the Mediterranean and off the South of France:

'For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Italy and Southern France from September 1943 to June 1945. As Flag Officer Western Italy, and later as Flag Officer, Northern Area, Mediterranean, Rear-Admiral Morse controlled the movement, routing, and acceptance of all vessels of all nationalities entering Western Italian ports and adjacent waters. He was responsible for all escort vessels and made final decisions on protective and security measures for all vessels in the area under his command. Since the success of the operations in Italy and the invasion of Southern France depended upon waterborne movement of supplies and personnel his responsibilities were exceedingly great. Through his efficient organization and unflagging efforts these water movements and port discharges were made with only infinitesimal losses, thereby enabling the Allied Armies to overwhelm the enemy with superior might bringing the successful termination of the War at an earlier date.

The latter years

Having been already invested with his C.B. and C.B.E. at Buckingham Palace in July 1945, Morse served as Flag Officer, Malaya, 1945-46, prior to returning home and receiving his K.B.E. back at the Palace in July 1946. Advanced to Vice-Admiral and placed on the Retired List in the following year, he died in a road accident in Southern Rhodesia in May 1960. And, as reported in *The Times* that August, his ashes were scattered from H.M.S. *Puma* in the South Atlantic, where the battle of the River Plate had been fought, and his beloved son killed.

Claude Anthony Leeds Morse was born in 1919, the son of Lieutenant (afterwards Vice-Admiral) J. A. V. Morse, R.N., and followed his father into the Senior Service. An Acting Sub. Lieutenant serving in the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Exeter* on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was killed in action at the battle of the River Plate on 13 December, when his ship was hit by no less than four of the *Admiral Graf Spee's* 11-inch shells. Young Claude - he was 20 years of age - was subsequently awarded a posthumous mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 23 February 1940 refers). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth War Memorial.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the Admiral's warrants for his K.B.E., dated 18 December 1945, C.B.E., dated 6 June 1944, and C.B., dated 8 January 1942, together with an official letter regarding the award of his American Medal of Freedom and an Admiralty letter confirming his appointment to Officer of the French Legion of Honour, dated 19 May 1945, 'for distinguished service in command of a force composed mainly of French ships during operations in the Western Mediterranean'.



A rare Great War Mediterranean land operations D.S.M. group of four awarded to Gunner W. G. Stocker, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his part in two raids on Turkish occupied territory around Alexandretta on the Syrian coast in January 1915 - he subsequently died on active service while serving in H.M.S. *Cameleon* in June 1917

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (220505 W. G. Stocker, P.O., H.M.S. *Doris*); 1914-15 STAR (220505 W. G. Stocker, P. O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr. W. G. Stocker, R.N.), *very fine and better (4)* £1800-2200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 April 1915:

‘For services rendered whilst attached to a landing party from H.M.S. *Doris* at Alexandretta on the 6th and 7th January 1915.’

One of just five D.S.M.s awarded for these operations.

Walter George Stocker was born in Devon in October 1885 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1902.

A Petty Officer serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Doris* by August 1914, he was originally employed in the 11th Cruiser Squadron in the Home Fleet - *Doris* captured a German merchantman 24 hours after the outbreak of hostilities. But it was for his subsequent services in the Mediterranean that he was awarded the D.S.M., namely for the above cited operations in January 1915. Blumberg’s *Britain’s Sea Soldiers* takes up the story:

‘In December, 1914 and January 1915, H.M.S. *Doris* (Captain F. Larken) was operating on the coast of Syria and Asia Minor, with a view to interfering with the Turkish communications, in the event of an advance on Egypt, and this led to constant landings on the coast, for destruction of various points, and means of communication. The following is a short account of the several operations in which the Royal Marines were concerned:

At Ascalon, on 15 December, after firing a few rounds of six-inch at a tent ashore, Captain Wilkinson, R.M.L.I., and 10 of his detachment with a party of seamen under Lieutenant Twigg, with a machine gun landed to investigate. The party came under fire, but effected their object without casualties. Again on 18 December, at Sidon, the seamen under Commander Brounger, destroyed two miles of telegraph and telephone wire; Captain Wilkinson and 15 R.M.L.I. acting as covering party, the work was carried out without opposition, and at dusk, another Naval party landed to cut the railway.

On 19 December, the *Doris* commenced the bombardment of the coast road and railway, leading out of Alexandretta to the northward, and then sent in an ultimatum, giving the Turks 18 hours in which to surrender all war material, or the town would be bombarded; two locomotives were ultimately surrendered for destruction.

On 21 December, Commander Brounger, with 39 seamen and Captain Wilkinson, with 24 Royal Marines, landed to demolish the railway bridge, near Dinort Yol station; the landing party came under rifle fire on landing, which was soon silenced by the ship’s guns. The advance to the bridge, which was about one mile distant, was unopposed, the party successfully damaged the bridge and returned to their boats, bringing off the telegraph instruments from the station. Although a small party of the enemy was entrenched on the beach, they did not open fire on the boats.

On 5 January, 1915, Commander Brounger, with 100 seamen, and Captain Wilkinson, with 40 R.M.L.I., with a 12-pounder field gun and two machine-guns, were sent in to destroy the railway bridge, which was three miles east of Messina, and two and a half miles inland. The boats left the ship at 3.30a.m., to carry out the work before daylight, but on approaching the shore, they came under the fire of field guns and rifles of the enemy, and were recalled to the ship.

On 6 January, two parties landed west of Alexandretta, one under Captain Wilkinson, the northern party, to cover a railway demolition, and the other to carry out a second demolition, each party consisted of 29 seamen, 5 stokers and 22 Royal Marines. The distance between the parties was about one and a half miles; the landings were unopposed, but the scouts were fired on by a party of Turks, who ran when the ship opened fire. All the demolition work was successfully carried out and the telegraph line was destroyed for some distance.

The Torpedo Lieutenant with 32 seamen, and Captain Wilkinson with eight Royal Marines, landed again on 7 January, four miles north of Alexandretta, to demolish a road bridge. The landing was opposed by snipers, and Corporal Warburton (Portsmouth) was killed; Private Wallace (Portsmouth), was awarded the D.S.M., for assisting to carry the body back to the boat under fire. They re-embarked under fire and were lucky to escape with few casualties; three petty officers [including Stocker] and one stoker were also awarded the D.S.M.

That their operations had effected their object was shown by a report received from General Officer Commanding, Egypt, on 12 January, that the work of the *Doris* had prevented 40,000 Turks from marching towards the Suez Canal.’

Having then participated in the Dardanelles operations, during which *Doris* lent support in the Gallipoli landings, Stocker was advanced to Acting Gunner, R.N., in March 1917 and removed to the destroyer *Cameleon*. And he was similarly employed at the time of his death on 9 June that year. He was buried in Capuccini Naval Cemetery, Malta.



'The Naval History of Britain contains no page more wonderful than that which records the prowess of her submarines at the Dardanelles.'

Winston Churchill

An outstanding Great War submariner's D.S.M. group of five awarded to Artificer Engineer L. C. Allen, Royal Navy, onetime attached Royal Australian Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry in *E. 11*'s epic patrols in the Sea of Marmara - patrols that resulted in the destruction of at least 90 enemy vessels and the award of the V.C. to his skipper, Martin Nasmith

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (R.A.N. 8286 L. C. Allen, Ch. E.R.A., H.M. Sub. E. 11); 1914-15 STAR (269714 L. C. Allen, C.E.R.A. 2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Art. Eng. L. C. Allen, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269714 L. C. Allen, C.E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.A.S. Penguin), generally very fine or better (5) £4000-5000



Allen inspects another close shave

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1915.

Leonard Charles Allen was serving on attachment to the Royal Australian Navy on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and gained seagoing experience in the Australian submarines *AE. 1* and *AE. 2* prior to being recalled by the Royal Navy with an appointment in the *E. 11* in May 1915.

"E. 11" - Scourge of the Marmara

Commanded by Martin Nasmith, who had been told by the C.-in-C. to 'go and run amuck in the Marmara', the *E. 11* inflicted a devastating toll on enemy shipping over three patrols in the period May-December 1915, an extraordinary chapter of operational success recounted in many publications, not least *Dardanelles Patrol - The Incredible Story of the E. 11*, by Peter Shankland and Anthony Hunter, a definitive history drawn from eye-witness accounts. The following account of her work, however, has been drawn largely from *Deeds That Thrill The Empire*.

Having joined the Mediterranean Fleet in the Spring of 1915, *E. 11* departed on her first patrol through the Narrows in the middle of May, and quickly found the enemy for, on surfacing to get fresh bearings on negotiating the Narrows, two battleships were seen to be lying a little further on. Such an opportunity was not to be let slip without an effort, and, necessarily keeping the periscope above water, Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith at once proceeded to put his boat in a suitable position for launching a torpedo. Unfortunately, the Turks sighted the periscope a minute or two too soon, and instantly the battleships began blazing away with their light guns as hard as they could. At the same time they 'upped anchor' and got under way, so there was nothing for it but for the *E. 11* to dive and hide herself until the furore had subsided. She was far too slow to catch the battleships if she ran submerged, and if she rose to the surface she would almost certainly have been breached by a shell. After a little, therefore, she gently settled herself on the bottom of the Straits, and there she remained until dusk.



Scenes of "E. 11" at work from Allen's photograph album

That same evening she pushed on into the Sea of Marmara, where for several days she alternately rested and cruised about without finding anything that was worth the expenditure of a torpedo. Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith made Constantinople the centre of his operations during the whole of this raid, and his first reward came one Sunday morning, just before half-past six, when a big gunboat was seen cruising off the port. The submarine was ready for instant action, and in less than a minute the fatal torpedo was underway. At 6.25 the gunboat was hit; at 6.30 she had sunk, but not without giving the *E. 11* something of a shock. While she was heeling well over to the water's edge, a shot was fired that went clean through the submarine's periscope, carrying away about four inches of the diameter a few feet from the base, and leaving the rest standing. Had the shot struck about six feet lower, it would very probably have made a breach in the conning tower, and so rendered the submarine helpless, as she would not have been able to dive.

The very next day brought an adventure which, if it was not so exciting, at any rate did not lack in interest. A big steamer was sighted making her way from Constantinople towards the Dardanelles, and the *E. 11* came to the surface a short distance ahead, fired a shot across her bows, and brought her to a standstill. There happened to be a facetious American newspaper correspondent on board, and when Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith hailed "Who are you?" - meaning, of course, to inquire what the ship was and what was her business - this gentleman replied by giving his own name and that of the paper for which he was working. This was not good enough for the *E. 11*. A few more questions elicited the fact that the ship was a Turkish transport, the *Nagara*, and when he got as far as that, Nasmith promptly replied, "Right. I am going to sink you". "May we have time to get off?" queried the newspaper man, by this time rather subdued. "Yes", came the answer from the submarine, "but be d..... quick about it."

The Turks were so quick that they upset two of their boats in lowering them, and capsized several men into the water, though all of them managed to get into safety again. Then Nasmith went on board the ship to see what she carried. There was a six-inch gun, destined to strengthen the forts on the Dardanelles; there were several sets of mountings for weapons of large calibre; and there was a great quantity of ammunition for heavy guns on its way to the Dardanelles. The ship was, in fact, loaded from keel to upper deck with war material; and when the crew, and the American correspondent, had withdrawn to a safe distance, the submarine drew off, fired a torpedo, and sent the ship to the bottom.

The most audacious act of the *E. 11* was, however, her raid on Constantinople itself. Early one morning, while she was slowly cruising off the mouth of the harbour, she hailed a Turkish merchantman to stop; but the enemy ignored the demand and ran for all he was worth toward the harbour, with the *E. 11* in hot pursuit. It may have been this incident that gave Nasmith his inspiration; but however that may be, the *E. 11* found herself early one morning lying actually within the port of Constantinople itself. Observations were cautiously taken, and it was seen that a number of enemy transports were lying alongside the wharfs and that some of them actually had troops on board. The harbour of Constantinople is traversed by tricky currents, and although the *E. 11* fired two torpedoes, neither of them hit the object at which it was aimed. Nasmith's intention was, of course, to sink the transports, and although the first torpedo did not do that, it blew up a barge with such force that the transport *Stamboul*, lying close by, was so badly damaged that she had to be run ashore in order to save herself from sinking. The second torpedo did not hit a ship, but it exploded against the quayside and destroyed a considerable length of it. In the Turkish capital itself the moral effect of this attack was tremendous. Hearing the explosion of the two torpedoes and the noise of the guns - for the Turkish batteries went on firing long after the *E. 11* was safely out of sight - the civil population jumped to the conclusion the Allied Fleet had arrived before their city.

This by no means ended the thrilling experiences of the *E. 11*. Before she set out on her return journey from the Sea of Marmara she had sunk in all one large gunboat, two transports, three small ships, and one ammunition ship (the *Nagara*), and had forced another store ship to run ashore; and when, on her way back, she was about to enter the Dardanelles again, Nasmith sighted another transport coming up astern, and he waited until she came along and then torpedoed her and sent her to the bottom. In all the *E. 11* destroyed eleven ships, no bad record for a small vessel with a crew of 30 officers and men, who had to face the gravest perils single-handed from the time they entered the Dardanelles until they left them. On the way out these perils were encountered in a most alarming form. As the *E. 11* was making her way seawards beneath the surface, those on board became aware of a resistance which was not of the sea, and every now and then a faint bump was heard against the vessel's side. Instinctively and instantly everyone on board realised what had happened.

The submarine had fouled the cable by which a floating mine was chained to its anchor on the sea bed, and the cable, instead of slipping past the smooth hull, had somehow become entangled in the forward hydroplanes. Any one of those ominous bumps might suffice to explode the mine and send the submarine to the bottom like a log. It was impossible for Nasmith to manoeuvre his boat in an effort to get rid of the thing, for he was passing through the most thickly mined area of the whole Straits, and any deviation from the set course would almost certainly have taken the boat straight to destruction. Nor could he rise to the surface and send a man out to detach the machine, for the churning screws of the patrol boats could be heard overhead. There was nothing for it but to carry on as

slowly and as carefully as possible and to trust to Providence. For eleven miles the submarine crept on with sudden death dangling from her bows, a death from which those on board were saved only by the lightness of the bumps by which the mine had announced itself. A sharp blow would have detonated it. One can imagine what feelings of relief there were when the boat at last reached an area where she could 'break surface' in safety. Once afloat again, it did not take long to disentangle the cable and drop the mine over the side.

His courageous services brought Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith the award of the Victoria Cross, while his junior officers, Lieutenant Guy d'Oyly-Hughes and Lieutenant Robert Brown, R.N.R., received the Distinguished Service Cross, and all the Petty Officers and men the D.S.M., Allen among them.

Remarkably, Nasmith, his crew and the *E. 11* returned to the Sea of Marmara for two further protracted and highly successful patrols. On the first of them, in July-August 1915, which lasted for 29 days, they sank the Turkish battleship *Barbarossa*, a gunboat, six transports, a steamer and 23 dhows, in addition to bombarding enemy troops and other military objectives along the coast. And on the second, which lasted for 42 days in November-December 1915 - the longest patrol accomplished by any submarine to date - they sank a destroyer, 11 steamers and 35 sailing ships.

And a closing glimpse of Allen at work may be found in *Smoke on the Horizon*:

'But Nasmith had not given up hope. In the bowels of his ship was lodged a sage counsellor in matters concerning iron and steel. "Send for the Chief E.R.A. to have a look at it," was all he said, and in due course Chief Engine Room Artificer L. C. Allen hove himself up through the conning-tower, and cast a sagacious eye over the ill-starred piece.

Could anything be done with it, Allen was asked, and replied that he thought something could. By cutting away the upper part of the mounting, which was fractured, and dropping the gun down into the lower part, he thought it could once more be fired, the only drawback being that one must be careful or one might fire through one's own ship.

So, while Nasmith took his boat away to unfrequented waters and saw to it that Allen was able to work undisturbed on the surface, the artificers set to work with cold chisel, hammer, and drill, and in twenty-four hours the gun was ready for action once more.'

Sold with an original letter from the Naval Representative, Commonwealth of Australia, in London, dated 10 May 1915 and addressed to the recipient's mother, reporting that her son was not aboard the *AE. 2* at the time of her loss in the Sea of Marmara - owing to the fact he was convalescing in hospital in Malta after being injured in an earlier incident; together with a newspaper cutting featuring a report on an incident at Dovercourt, Essex, in which Allen was commended for his attempt to save a man from drowning.



A rare Great War East Africa operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Yeoman of the Signals D. Greenshields, Royal Navy, a long served crew member of the monitor H.M.S. *Severn* who was present at the sinking of the *Konigsberg* in July 1915, the hit and run raid on Tanga that August, and in a subsequent action in the Rufiji Delta in which he was wounded - so, too, in the attack on Simba Urango in May 1916, when he was shot at by a concealed German signaller

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (144628 D. Greenshields, Yeo. Sigs., H.M.S. *Severn*, Tanga, 19 Aug. 1915); 1914-15 STAR (144628 D. Greenshield, Y.S., R.N.), note surname spelling; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (144628 D. Greenshields, Y.S., R.N.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, undated, mounted as worn, *minor contact wear, generally very fine or better* (5)

£3000-3500



"Severn's" 3-pounders in action on 6 July 1915

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916.

Daniel Greenshields was born in Tynemouth, Northumberland, in January 1872, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1888. Having then qualified as a Signaller, he served in the gunboat H.M.S. *Sandfly* between August 1890 and December 1893, in which period he qualified for his undated award of the Khedive's Star for transport duties. Passing for Yeoman of the Signals in May 1908, he was pensioned ashore in March 1912, but as a result of a 'Fair' assessment on his service record, he was not awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Greenshields joined the recently launched monitor *Severn*, in which ship he quickly saw action off the Belgian coast, when in October her guns were called upon to slow the German advance. But it was her subsequent commission off the coast of East Africa that *Severn*, and her sister ship *Mersey*, won fame, both ships being ideally suited to coastal waters with a draught of just over four feet when fully loaded - indeed it was just such credentials that convinced the Admiralty to send them to East Africa in the first place.

*Destruction of the *Konigsberg**

Thus ensued two spectacular clashes with the *Konigsberg*, both of them fought in the Rufiji Delta in July 1915, and the second of them ending in the enemy cruiser's demise. After the first engagement on the 6th, during which the *Severn* had to continue alone with the enemy's salvoes straddling her, both monitors retired to assess their situation - but in the sure knowledge that *Severn* had certainly gained some hits, as well as knocking out an enemy observation party hiding in a tree on the bank. What followed in the second attack on the 11th was far more convincing, the fire of the monitors being well-directed by the spotting instructions of Flight Commander Cull, R.N.A.S. Corbett's *History of the Great War (Naval Operations)* takes up the story:

'One salvo was fired at the *Mersey* but after that the *Konigsberg* concentrated on the *Severn*. For a mile she steamed on under a rain of salvoes, untouched until about 12.30 she was securely anchored and could open fire. By this time Flight Commander Cull was again ready to spot for her. Seven salvoes were fired before he got her on, but the eighth was a hit. After that "Hit" came in almost continuously. In ten minutes the *Konigsberg* was firing only three guns ... The *Severn's* guns were trained further aft to get the target amidships and at 12.52 a large explosion was seen, followed by thick clouds of smoke. Amidst the cheers that greeted the success ... the doomed ship was now clearly blazing from stem to stern. The monitors were recalled by the Admiral at 2.30 and so ended the last of the German cruisers on the high seas.'

Subsequent Honours and Awards included five D.S.Ms to the *Severn* and four D.S.Ms to the *Mersey*, to which tally Greenshields added another D.S.M. for his part in a daring raid on Tanga.

The raid on Tanga

On 19 August 1915, in company with the whalers *Pickle* and *Fly*, H.M.S. *Severn* participated in a highly successful 'hit and run' raid on Tanga Harbour, Zanzibar. As one crew member remarked, it was 'a hotter corner to be in than when we went up against the *Konigsberg*'. The main objective of this gallant little force was the destruction of the *Markgraf*, late of the German East Africa Line. Using her comparatively minimal fire power to good effect, the *Severn* finished off the latter vessel in just under ten minutes, raking her with 'capped common shell' and 'tearing big holes in her side' with a closing volley of three 6-inch lyddite. She afterwards engaged a mine-laden lighter which 'went up in a huge explosion' and shot up the German signal tower round Ras Kasone Point. Once again, the *Severn* had made her mark.

Return to the Rufiji Delta

On 14 September 1915, in company with H.M.S. *Echo*, the *Severn* returned to her old hunting ground in the Rufiji Delta. After engaging the German shore batteries she ran down an enemy boat attempting to cross the river and took several prisoners, but after a less successful confrontation with a large steamship which found refuge in a creek near the Kiomboni arm of the river, *Severn* was prepared for the return journey. Once again she engaged the enemy shore batteries but this time she was hit by a heavy calibre shell which caused 'a good deal of structural damage'. The *Severn's* Captain also reported that 'Yeoman of the Signals Daniel Greenshields, who was on the bridge, was slightly wounded by shell splinters'.

The attack on Simba Urunge

On 5 May 1916, *Severn* was back in action in an attack on Simba Urunge, on which occasion Greenshields was landed with a party under Major W. B. Brook, the Military Commandant and Resident of Mafia, comprising 35 Africans and *Severn's* Surgeon, the whole landed by motor boat and gig - 'proceeding a couple of miles through dense jungle, they struck a path ... It was a strange, savage, terrain of mango trees, overgrown by abundant bush, and over this the party began to advance in extended formation, officers and men very much on the *qui vive*, expectant of surprises, keeping a sharp lookout against sudden ambush and machine-guns hidden among trees'. So states *Severn's Saga*, in which Keble Chatterton recounts how this party set off in pursuit of a German signaller by the name of Allett and how Greenshields nearly lost his life. In the latter's own words:

"After skirmishing over a lot of ground and thick bush, and more swamps, we came in sight of a lot of huts and roughly-made houses. The troops on our right had pushed on ahead of us and were up to the huts, and captured three natives. They were brought in front of Major Brook and questioned. It was found from their information that the place was evacuated some months ago, but that there was one white man left behind with telephone communicating with white men at Kikunja mouth on the mainland. One of the natives taken was this white man's servant, and he took us to his house. We fully expected to capture him, but when we got close more natives were seen, one trying to get away, but he was caught. We found out that the white man had left hurriedly, and this native took us to where he had gone ... "

"I had got ahead of the party," relates Greenshields, "and with one native soldier, who had got further ahead of his section, went round a bush to make for a ladder which carried the telephone wire to *Newbridge's* masts, when I nearly stepped upon a white man lying prone on his stomach with his rifle at the present. He fired point blank at me, and I was taken by surprise. My pistol was in the holster and before I could get it out - and me falling down behind a bush as well, and calling out "Here he is!" - he managed to shift his position into the bushes."

Breathless moment! Allett only two yards away ... pressing his trigger ... and the shot rang out into silence ... but missed!

The fugitive took speedy advantage of his great luck, for the vigilant man behind the Maxim gun aboard *Newbridge* on hearing this rifle imagined the sniper was aiming at Lieutenant Lewis' party, so answered with a spray of lead into the very bushes wherein Greenshields and his comrades had barely retired. Lying down, the latter sought to evade this spatter, but it continued in such a downpour that Greenshields as signaller had to go into the open along the bank and request the gun to cease. It was firing from only 50 yards away.

Now this misunderstanding enabled Allett to disappear once more, creeping his way through the bushes. But the hounds were still working around. Sending half his party to dismantle the telephone wire, Major Brook set the others to probe the thick growth. At last they got on the German's track, followed it for a considerable distance, hung about for most of an hour, but Allett managed to get clean away into concealment. Such was his haste that in the bushes his pursuers came across the two obsolete rifles, together with the missing telephone receiver. Greenshields, too, picked up the empty cartridge as a personal souvenir of his own most narrow elusion from death. Not that the memory ever forfeits recollection of such an episode. "I could see him taking aim along the barrel. I could have touched him."

The gallant Greenshields remained employed in the *Severn* until December 1917, when he returned home to an appointment in *Vivid II*, but he returned to sea with an appointment in the drifter *Vigorous* from April 1918 until the end of the War. He was demobilised in February 1919.

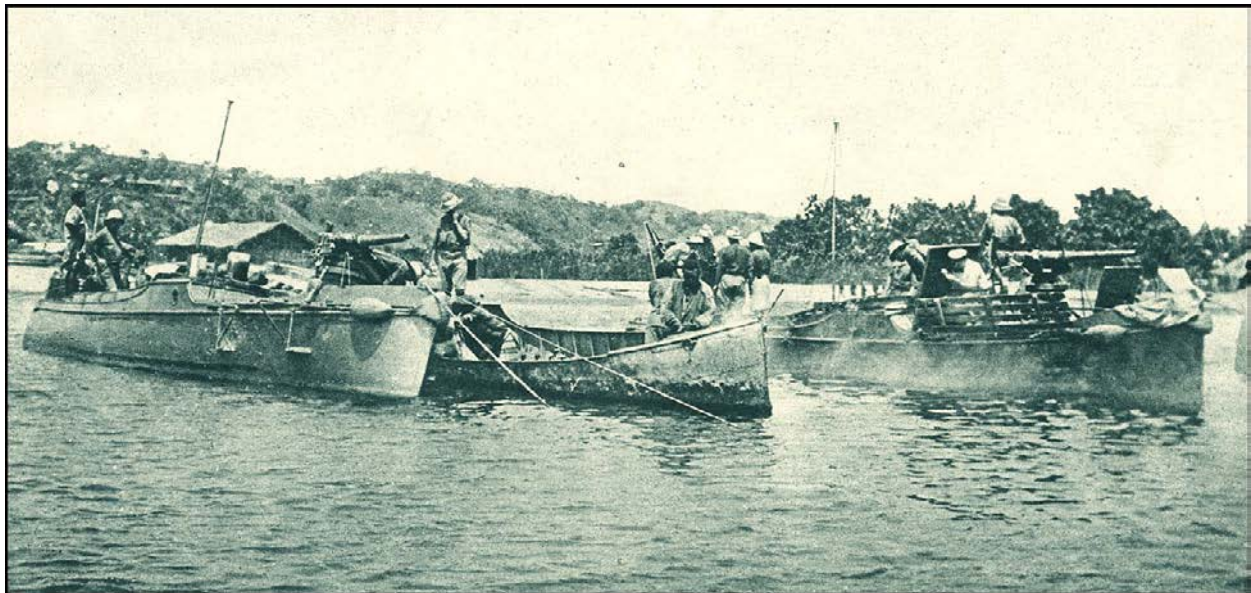


'It transpired that Dudley had begun his career as a cadet in the training ship "Worcester" and, like Hope, held a Second Mate's ticket in the merchant service. As he appeared to have more understanding of discipline than the rest of his staff, Spicer made him his First Lieutenant and issued all his routine orders through him. Dudley, slight of form with fair delicate features, was a bundle of nervous energy, and he took this very seriously. As soon as both the boats were safely on their trailers he staged a special parade for Spicer to address the ship's company. He had a Union Jack run up to the branch of a tree while the men presented arms and the officers saluted - even Dudley had a sword now as Spicer had brought an extra one from London.'

Peter Shankland's *The Phantom Flotilla* refers.

An extremely rare Great War Lake Tanganyika Expedition D.S.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant A. Dudley, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, the effective Second-in-Command of that remarkable team of "Jack Tars" who transported two gunboats through 100 miles of African jungle to successfully challenge German superiority on the Lake in 1915-16 - and inspire C. S. Forester's "The African Queen"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. A. Dudley, R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. A. Dudley, R.N.V.R.), good very fine or better (4) £12000-15000



"Mimi" left, "Toutou" right, the latter commanded by Dudley in the action against the "Kingani" in December 1915

One of just three D.S.Cs awarded for the expedition; Commander Geoffrey Spicer-Simpson, the C.O., was awarded the D.S.O., and his Petty Officers and ratings 12 D.S.Ms.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917:

'In recognition of his services with the Tanganyika Flotilla. He showed great coolness and skill in handling his ship in all circumstances.'

The Lake Tanganyika Expedition was one of the smallest and most successful operations of the Great War. In the Summer of 1915, the key to success in Central Africa lay in overwhelming German naval supremacy on Lake Tanganyika. How this was challenged by a small force of gunboats commanded by an eccentric naval officer with a talent for public relations is one of the most extraordinary stories to emerge from the conflict.

To cover the three thousand miles or so that lay between Cape Town and the lake, the boats had to be hauled by steam traction engines and ox trains over more than a hundred miles of extremely wild and difficult country, where there were no roads or communications of any kind. The whole journey, by barely navigable rivers and narrow gauge railways, through terrain where sleeping-sickness and other horrible diseases were rife, is one of the strangest passages in the history of the Royal Navy. The two boats,

H.M.S. *Mimi* and H.M.S. *Toutou*, with a small expeditionary force under the joint command of Commander Spicer-Simson and the Rhodesian John Lee, who had been granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.V.R., arrived at Cape Town towards the end of June: by the end of December, after an historic journey, they had been successfully launched and three days later were in action. In command of the *Toutou* was Lieutenant **Arthur Darville Dudley**, R.N.V.R.

Dudley was an Englishman who had settled in Rhodesia after serving in the Boer War (whereabouts of Q.S.A. not known). He started his career in the training ship *Worcestershire* and held a Second Mate's ticket in the merchant service. On the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, he joined the Rhodesian Rifles and saw action against von Lettow's Askaris.

However, at the request of John Lee, Dudley was released and commissioned into the R.N.V.R., effectively becoming Second-in-Command of the expedition - he joined his comrades at Cape Town after cycling over 200 miles of native paths! Described as young, slight of build and a bundle of nerves, Dudley took his new duties seriously, and was mentioned in despatches for his services as Transport Officer during the epic journey to Lake Tanganyika.

On 26 December 1915, the *Mimi* and *Toutou* fought their first engagement capturing the 45 ton German vessel, *Kingani*. Dudley proved himself an able Captain in the *Toutou* and was again mentioned in despatches. On learning of the action King George V wired the victors: 'His Majesty's congratulations to his remote Expedition'. Meanwhile, the captured German vessel was repaired and commissioned in to the Royal Navy as H.M.S. *Fiji*, this being the first occasion where a captured vessel had been so employed during the War. Thus equipped, Spicer-Simson chose Dudley as his No. 1 and set off in the *Fiji* to engage the *Hedwig von Wissman*. On 9 February 1916 the latter was brought to action, the British fighting a running battle lasting three hours before sinking her.

Together with the Belgian officer, Commandant Goor, Dudley had taken turns at holding the helm since the closely situated funnel became extremely hot at times of great speed. Spurred on by possession of the first German Ensign to fall into British hands, Dudley assumed joint command of the *Fiji* and *Mimi*, and departed in search of the *Graf von Gotzen*. The Germans, however, had experienced enough British 'Gunboat Diplomacy', and scuttled their one remaining vessel at the mouth of Kigoma harbour.

The success of the Tanganyika Expedition captured the imagination of millions at a time when Allied morale needed something to counter loss of prestige on the Western Front. Spicer-Simson returned home to a hero's welcome, the industrious Dudley staying on to take command of the victorious "Tanganyika Flotilla" but hopefully he was able later to enjoy some of the headlines which his actions had prompted, among them "The Nelson Touch on an African Lake" - "The Strangest Story of the War" - and "The Naval Battle that Won a Continent". C. S. Forester was no less impressed, and with the literary eye which made him such a successful writer, he set about producing his classic novel, *The African Queen*, and Hollywood, ably assisted by Humphrey Bogart and Katherine Hepburn, did the rest.

Dudley returned to the U.K. in 1917, taking up an appointment in *Wallington*, the Immingham base, 'for duty in fishing trawlers', but from May 1918 he served as a C.O. in Motor Launches.

On being demobilised in April 1919, he settled back in Northern Rhodesia, where he died in Lusaka in 1942.

For further information, in addition to the more well known title *Phantom Flotilla*, there is a superbly illustrated article, "Transporting a Navy Through the Jungles of Africa in War Time", which appeared in *The National Geographic Magazine* in October 1922, by Frank G. Magee, and two interesting features in the *Illustrated London News* of 20 May and 3 June 1916.



A good Great War Eastern Mediterranean operations D.S.C. group of four awarded to Captain K. Edwards, Royal Navy, who was commended for his gallantry at the landing and evacuation of Cape Helles

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1916; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. K. Edwards, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. K. Edwards, R.N.), *contact marks and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* (4) £1800-2200

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 April 1917:

'He performed good service at the landing and evacuation of Cape Helles and set a fine example to his men whilst assisting at salvage operations on Monitor *M. 30* under fire from the enemy's guns.'

Kenneth Edwards was born in February 1891, the son of Major Eustace Edwards, a retired gunner, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in September 1903. A gifted student, he took a 1st Class Certificate in Seamanship and was awarded the Goodenough Medal for his Gunnery Examination.

A Lieutenant serving in the battleship H.M.S. *Lord Nelson* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was subsequently present at the Gallipoli landings on 25-26 April 1915, gaining a commendation for his services in action (*London Gazette* 16 August 1915 refers), and, later still, the D.S.C., the citation also citing his part in salvage operations on the monitor *M. 30* off Long Island in May 1916 - owing to nearby enemy batteries, the work had to be carried out between darkness and dawn.

In exactly which capacity he was employed at the landings remains unknown, but it is quite probable he was given command of one of the *Lord Nelson's* boats, bound for 'W' Beach, scene of the famous landing of the Lancashire Fusiliers, who won "Six V.Cs before Breakfast". One of those V.Cs, Captain R. R. Willis, later described how the little flotilla of boats came under murderous fire:

'Not a sign of life was to be seen on the Peninsula in front of us. It might have been a deserted land we were nearing in our little boats. Then crack! The stroke oar of my boat fell forward, to the angry astonishment of his mates. The signal for the massacre had been given: rapid fire, machine-guns and deadly accurate sniping opened from the cliffs above, and soon casualties included the rest of the crew and many men ... The timing of the ambush was perfect; we were completely exposed and helpless in our slow-moving boats, just target practice for the concealed Turks, and within a few minutes only half of the thirty men in my boat were left alive. We were now 100 yards from the shore, and I gave the order "Overboard". We scrambled out into some four feet of water, and some of the boats with their cargo of dead and wounded floated away on the currents still under fire from the snipers. With this unpromising start the advance began. Many were hit in the sea, and no response was possible, for the enemy was in trenches well above our heads ...'

Subsequently engaged with the *Goeben* off Gaba Tepe, and at the bombardment of Turkish batteries on 6 May, prior to the second battle of Krithia, the *Lord Nelson* afterwards became the flagship of Vice-Admiral Rosslyn Erskine-Wemyss, and was present in her at several more notable bombardments.

Edwards came home to an appointment at the gunnery establishment *Excellent* in July 1916, but returned to sea as a Gunnery Officer in the cruiser *Achilles* (March-June 1918), and the battleship *Centurion* (June 1918-June 1919).

And enjoying a spate of seagoing appointments between the Wars, he was advanced to Commander in December 1925 and to Captain in December 1932, and onetime served as Executive Officer of the carrier *Glorious*, when he was described as being 'a great man, a great character, and greatly loved by everyone, though he did hit the bottle a bit.'

Having been placed on the Retired List in October 1934, Edwards embarked on a career as a naval historian, publishing among other titles *The Mutiny at Invergordon*, *We Dived at Dawn* and *Men of Action*.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he served briefly as an Assistant Commandant, R.A.F.V.R., but subsequently in his old rank at *Daedalus*, under Rear-Admiral R. Bell-Davis, V.C., C.B., D.S.O. And he was similarly employed at the time of his death in July 1943. He is buried in Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery.



An exceptional Second World War escaper's O.B.E., Great War Dardanelles D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Commander J. B. Woolley, Royal Navy: having been landed for the attack on the Turkish Orkanieh Battery in February 1915, for which Lieutenant-Commander E. G. "Kipper" Robinson, R.N., was awarded the V.C., he was decorated for his subsequent bravery under a murderous fire in H.M.S. *Triumph's* picket boat that April - and, uniquely, added the O.B.E. to his accolades for a remarkable escape from Japanese captivity in October 1944

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1915; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (S. Lt. J. B. Woolley, R. N.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, generally very fine or better (7) £2000-2500



The rescue of "Majestic's" picket boat crew by the "Triumph's" boat

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 27 March 1945:

'For great courage and outstanding devotion to duty.'

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1915:

'These officers took part in the picket boat attack on 18 April 1915.'

John Blaxland Woolley was born in February 1898, the son of a clergyman from Winchfield, Hampshire, and was appointed a Midshipman in battleship H.M.S. *Vengeance* direct from Dartmouth in August 1914, in which capacity he was present at the landing of the Plymouth Marine Battalion at Ostend later that month and, *en route* to the Dardanelles via Egypt, in operations off the Cameroons - the whereabouts of the recipient's 1914-15 Star remains unknown.

V.C. action - the attack on the Orkanieh Battery

But his first real experience of coming under fire was in the Dardanelles, where *Vengeance* arrived in early 1915, in time to participate in the bombardment of the Ottoman forts on 18-19 February, when accurate enemy fire caused damage to her masts and rigging. A few days later, Woolley was back in action on a special mission ashore. Stephen Snelling's *The Naval VCs* takes up the story:

'Lieutenant-Commander Eric "Kipper" Robinson was torpedo officer of the *Vengeance*, an elderly battleship flying the flag of Sir John de Robeck, and carrying in it Carden's belligerent chief-of-staff, Commodore (later Lord) Roger Keyes. Aged 32 and a veteran of the fighting in China, where he had been wounded at the turn of the century, Robinson was soon to acquire a reputation for bravery which was to mark him out as 'the foremost of Keyes's thrusters.

Returning from the foray on 26 February, de Robeck decided to complete the destruction of the Orkanieh battery, between Kum Kale and Yeni Shehr on the Asiatic shore, which had been the target for the first day's bombardment. Handing Robinson the task, he gave him a fifty-strong force of seamen to act as demolition party with the same number of marines as a covering force. They landed unopposed at 2.30 p.m. and advanced along the line of the Menderes river. They passed a cemetery and descended into a horseshoe-shaped depression where they came under heavy fire from snipers and a large force approaching from the direction of Yeni Shehr. A salvo from one of the ships anchored offshore temporarily quietened the Turks moving up, but the landing parties were still under fire.

At this juncture Robinson would have been justified in abandoning his mission. The way back to the coast was threatened and the ground ahead hotly contested by an unknown number of enemy troops. But he decided to press on. Dodging the snipers, he led his party towards a slight rise, known as Achilles Mound, beyond which lay the main battery. Officers aboard *Vengeance* saw them stop half-way up the slope and take cover from renewed fire coming from Yeni Shehr. All that is, except for one man, in a white uniform, who was seen to scramble up the hill and disappear into what looked like a crater. Moments later, he emerged, his calm, unhurried descent followed by a loud explosion.

The lone figure was Eric Robinson. Anxious not to expose his men unnecessarily to the enemy fire, he had left Midshipman John Woolley in charge while he advanced into the gun position which, as luck would have it, was unoccupied. There, he fixed gun-cotton charges to two guns and detonated them with a slow fuse that allowed him just enough time to escape. Then, making the most of the effect of a protective bombardment by the ships stationed offshore, he led a small party into the main battery and succeeded in destroying one of the 9.4-inch guns. All of this was viewed with a mixture of awe and anxiety by de Robeck and his staff. To Bertram Smith, captain of *Vengeance*, Robinson appeared to be 'strolling around ... under heavy rifle fire ... like a sparrow enjoying a bath from a garden hose'. Even as the seamen and marines were making their way back to the boats, Smith and de Robeck 'were happily arranging our recommend for his V.C.'. But their optimism was quickly dented by a signal from the raiders, stating that they were held up by Turks in a large domed tomb.

The control could see the tomb [wrote Smith] and I could just distinguish its top ... It was invisible at the guns, but I was able to note its whereabouts in the treetops, and went down to let off a 6-inch lyddite. The range was short and the range-finder laid it exactly, so the first round sent the tomb and fragments of its inmates, both ancient and modern, flying heavenwards. Using the burst as a starting point there was no difficulty in taking the guns on to any other target to get our people clear.

Extricating themselves with only a handful of casualties, Robinson's party made it back to the waiting ships, where their action was already being counted a success. Later, the Official Historian would credit them with the destruction of two anti-aircraft guns on Achilles Mound and the last remaining 9.4-inch gun in the Orkanieh battery.'

Suicidal picket boat mission

But it was for his subsequent gallantry in a suicidal mission in Kephez Bay that Woolley was awarded his D.S.C., having volunteered for the operation as a member of the *Triumph's* picket boat, once more under the immediate command of Lieutenant-Commander E. G. "Kipper" Robinson, V.C.

The splendid work of our submarines in the Sea of Marmara was carried out in the teeth of great and incessant dangers, and both we and our Allies the French lost a number of boats in the narrow and closely guarded passage of the Dardanelles. And it was the loss of one of these vessels, the *E.15*, which led to a most brilliant exploit on the part of the two little steam picket boats belonging to the Royal Navy.

On the night of 16 April 1915, the *E.15*, under Lieutenant-Commander T. S. Brodie, R.N., was detached from the flotilla lying at Tenedos and sent into the Straits to reconnoitre a newly laid minefield about eleven miles up. The Turks, however, were keeping a very vigilant watch, and it was not long before the submarine was compelled to dive in order to escape their searchlights. Thus submerged, she continued to creep steadily up the Straits, but the strong head current gradually threw her off her course, and just off Kephez Point, where the land shelves out and the navigable channel is greatly reduced in width, she unfortunately ran aground. The water shallowed so imperceptibly that she was hard and fast, with her conning tower well out of the water, almost before her danger was realised, and the forts ashore at once opened fire demolishing the conning tower, killing the Commanding Officer and a number of men, and leaving the survivors no alternative but to surrender.

When it became apparent that the Turks were attempting to refloat the submarine, steps were immediately taken to frustrate this intention. Aircraft tried to drop bombs on the stranded vessel; submarines went in and endeavoured to torpedo her; battleships entered the Straits and fired two score rounds from their heavy guns, but all to no purpose. When darkness fell, destroyers were sent in to see if they could get within range, but they were discovered and driven out by the heavy fire that was concentrated on them.

Next morning Vice-Admiral de Robeck made a signal to the effect that two small steamboats, one from the *Triumph* and one from the *Majestic*, were to be fitted with outrigger torpedoes, manned by volunteer crews, and sent in that night to accomplish what aircraft, submarines, battleships and destroyers had failed to do. Throughout the fleet there was very little expectation that those who ventured out on this exploit would ever return, but there was no lack of volunteers and lots had to be cast to choose the boats' crews from among them.

By nightfall all was ready, and at 2200 the little boats, with sides easily penetrable by a rifle bullet, got underway. The whole enterprise was fraught with the greatest danger, seeing that the boats had to steam ten or eleven miles through a narrow channel dominated by the Turks on both sides, and that the enemy had been well warned the previous day of our intention to destroy the submarine by some means or another. For some time, however, all went well; and then, while they were still three or four miles from their goal, they were suddenly lit up by the glare of a searchlight. Instantly a torrent of fire was opened on them, and the sea, now brilliantly lit, seemed as though it were lashed by a terrific hailstorm. As if by a miracle the boats remained unscathed, forging their perilous way ahead against the strong current, the centre always of a dazzling blaze of light and the target of guns that increased in number as they advanced. As they got nearer and nearer to the stranded submarine, fresh searchlights came into action from directly ahead, the enemy hoping by this means to blind the helmsmen and conceal the whereabouts of the *E.15*.

Presently, however, one of the Turks made a slip and threw his light full on to the submarine. It was all our men wanted. The *Majestic's* boat was then no more than three hundred yards distant from it, and Lieutenant Godwin put her end on to the target, slowed her down, and dropped his first torpedo. Unfortunately the glare of the search lights confused his aim, and the weapon missed, and a few seconds afterwards the Turkish gunners scored their one and only hit of the night with a shot that carried away part of the boat's stern. She instantly began to fill, but Lieutenant Godwin still had another torpedo in its slings, and he was determined to use it. Putting on steam he again approached the submarine, and taking careful aim, was rewarded after a few seconds by a great explosion which occurred well under water, just forward of her conning tower. After such an attack no submarine would have any remaining value save as waste metal.

In the meantime the *Triumph's* boat had observed the misfortune of her consort and hurriedly steamed up alongside. All the men of the damaged craft were taken aboard, including one, the only casualty, who had been mortally wounded. The forts and batteries ashore had redoubled their efforts when the torpedo struck home, but not another shot found its intended billet, and when the *Triumph's* boat, now doubly loaded, set off down stream, the enemy gunners, for some reason best known to themselves, concentrated their fire on the drifting and tenantless wreck of the *Majestic's* boat.

Vice-Admiral de Robeck congratulated those concerned in a general signal, and the Admiralty telegraphed Lieutenant-Commander Robinson's promotion to Commander for his services. In addition, a D.S.O. and two D.S.Cs were awarded, including Woolley's, while the boats' crews all received the D.S.M.

Further Great War actions - Caspian Sea 1919 operations

Having then been present in *Vengeance* at the main landings at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915, and in support of Allied troops during a Turkish attack on Anzac Cove on 19 May, Woolley removed to the cruiser *Europa* in June and thence, in September, to the cruiser *Chatham*, in which latter capacity he remained actively employed until returning to home waters with an appointment in the battleship *Inflexible* in March 1916. He was subsequently present at Jutland, when the *Inflexible* was involved in many duels and lucky to survive a torpedo attack.

A period of service on convoy duties in the sloop *Delphinium* having followed in March-September 1917, Woolley ended the War in Coastal Forces, as a C.O. in C.M.Bs, and it was in the same capacity that returned to active service in the Caspian Sea in 1919, when borne on the books of *Theseus III*, once more under the command of "Kipper" Robinson, V.C., who was C.O. of the C.M.B. carrier *Sergei*. Here, besides a few skirmishes at sea and being shot at by Red agents, the most dangerous episode of the campaign appears to have been induction to honorary membership of the Terek Cossacks at Baku - an event that lasted from 8 p.m. until dawn, and involved the consumption of frightening quantities of vodka; less popular was enforced attendance at court martials and executions, for as one officer later recalled, their hosts certainly did not know how to hang a person properly. Having then handed their C.M.Bs over to their Russian comrades in the late summer of 1919, some of the C.M.B. officers and men endured a few days as captives of the "Green Guard" peasant army before continuing their journey home. Woolley, meanwhile, had been mentioned in despatches, 'for valuable services rendered in dealing with the disarming of the Centro-Caspie Flotilla on 1 March 1919' (*London Gazette* 11 November 1919), and advanced to Lieutenant.

Japanese P.O.W.

Having been placed on the Retired List in the interim, he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities in the rank of Commander and given command of the gunboat *Scorpion* at Shanghai, where, in October 1940, he removed to another gunboat, the *Peterel*, before coming ashore as Senior Officer (Intelligence). And it was in this latter capacity that he was brought to notice 'for his successful and valuable achievement in forming an anti-sabotage corps of civilians for voluntary duties to carry out watch parties on board liners and coastal ships whilst at the Port of Shanghai' (his service record refers).

And he was similarly employed at the time of the Japanese occupation of the port and the various Treaty Concessions in December 1941, when, following the gallant last action fought by the *Peterel* under Lieutenant S. Polkinghorne, R.N.R. (see Dix Noonan Webb, 8 December 1994, Lot 403), he was incarcerated at the Naval barracks at Hongchew, where, following a heated argument with the senior Japanese officer, he was able to obtain medical assistance for *Peterel's* wounded.

Indeed Woolley would remain a vociferous critic of the Japanese throughout his captivity, not least after arriving at Woosung P.O.W. camp in early 1942, where fellow prisoners included Sir Mark Young, the late Governor of Hong Kong - it was he who refused to sign a Japanese order not to escape, an example quickly taken up by Woolley and other British prisoners, all of whom were punished.

First escape

Much of Woolley's time at Woosung was spent alongside Commander (afterwards Rear-Admiral) Winfield Scott Cunningham, U.S.N., who had been captured on Wake Island, and who later published an account of his wartime experiences under the title *Wake Island Command*, in which Woolley receives extensive mention, not least on account of his frequent escape attempts, the first of them in March 1942, when he managed to break out with Cunningham, Lieutenant-Commander C. D. Smith, U.S.N., a Dutch engineer by the name of Teters, and a Chinese cabin boy called Loo - a combination which Cunningham described as a good:

'Commander Woolley was also familiar with China, and was a stout fellow in the classic British tradition - I had seen him stripped to the waist on one of the coldest days of the winter, scrubbing himself cheerfully in freezing water, and had mused that as long as men like Woolley were about there would always be an England.'

He continues:

'The plan was to assemble one night at an empty barracks, make our way across an open field to the electrified fence enclosing the camp area, trench under it, climb over a barbed wire fence beyond, and make for Pootung. Simpla as it sounds, we spent nearly two weeks in preparations'.

Luckily, Sir Mark Young, 'whose privileges included a few of life's extras', was able to help the would-be escapers with additional rations and clothing, so by 11 March all was set. And much to the fore in the actual breakout was Woolley, who risked all by digging the trench under the electrified fence - a few months later two other prisoners attempting the same route died enacting the same work - and that night the party achieved ten miles, reaching the banks of the Yangtze. They were, however, betrayed by a local who had promised to get them a sampan, and the hut in which they had sought shelter was suddenly surrounded by troops, and an officer, wielding a samurai sword, ordered them out. Subsequently passed on to the dreaded Kempeitai, their future looked bleak:

'But on the third day our hearts sank. We were taken out, handcuffed, and lined up before the jail. A piece of strong cord with a slip-noose was placed around each of our necks, and a scowling guard held the end of each cord. Then we were loaded into cars to begin what we feared was our last journey on earth.'

On this occasion, however, they were returned to their camp, where they were forced to re-enact their escape, much to the humiliation of the camp commandant, a vile man by the name of Colonel Yuse. But their hopes were again dashed when afterwards they were taken to the infamous Bridge House in Shanghai, H.Q. of the Kempeitai, to await trial - scene of some of the Japanese secret police's worst tortures and atrocities. Conditions were indeed appalling, and though regularly dragged out of their cells for interrogation, none was actually beaten or tortured.

Four weeks later, they were taken to a military court at Kiang-wan, where they all came face to face with 'four hard looking characters'. The ensuing hearing lasted seven hours, following which they were all placed in solitary confinement and had to wait for seven weeks before hearing of their fate - in the case of Cunningham, Smith and Woolley ten years' imprisonment, while the Dutch engineer was given two years and the Chinese boy one year. And they were duly carted off to the Shanghai Municipal Gaol to commence their time - a not uncomfortable fate in light old Shanghai-style concessions still being available to prisoners, although all that changed in February 1943, when all 'enemy nationals' were rounded up and imprisoned and the Japanese took up full time residence at the Gaol.

Second escape - home run

Over two years later, on 6 October 1944, and having obtained at great risk four hacksaw blades with which to cut through their cell bars, Woolley and three men, and Cunningham with another three, made a successful breakout, assisted by home-made ropes to lower them to ground level. Cunningham's team was quickly recaptured, but Woolley and his comrades were luckier, reaching Chungking, from where they were repatriated, a remarkable escape in respect of the distance covered in territory still generally under Japanese control, and even more so in view of one of his party having sustained a double hernia while stretching to cut the bars of his cell just before the breakout.

Woolley was awarded the O.B.E. and returned to duty with an appointment at the Southampton base *Shrapnel* in June 1945, prior to being released from service in August 1946.



A rare Great War Kut operations D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Commander R. D. Merriman, Royal Indian Navy, late Royal Indian Marine, who plied the Tigris in a motor launch and was closely involved in General Townshend's negotiations to surrender the besieged town in April 1916

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 STAR (Lt. R. D. Merriman, R.I.M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. R. D. Merriman, R.I.M.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, mounted court-style as worn, very fine and better (8) £2000-2500

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 August 1918:

'For valuable services in connection with the defence of Kut-el-Amara.'

Reginald Douglas Merriman was born in Weybridge, Surrey, in November 1887, and attended Stubbington House, Fareham, and the training ship *Conway* prior to being appointed a Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine in December 1908.

Recalled from leave on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and having been advanced to Lieutenant in the previous year, he was initially posted for general duties in Bombay, prior to being ordered to Rangoon.

The Siege of Kut

Then in July 1915, he was embarked for Mesopotamia in the R.I.M.S. troopship *Mayo*, where, in common with other naval personnel, he found himself actively employed in small boats on the Tigris, in his case in a Thorneycroft motor launch. And following General Sir Charles Townshend's retirement to Kut after the battle of Ctesiphon, he found himself enrolled as a despatch bearer between the General and Halil Pasha, the Turkish Military Commander of Mesopotamia, as the former entered into negotiations for surrender.

A good account of these trips on the Tigris may be found in Ronald Millar's *Kut*, in which Merriman receives due recognition, his motor launch, with white flag, being a memorable sight in the closing stages of the siege in May 1916, as it plied back and forth between the two forces, sometimes with Townshend embarked:

'The 27 April dawned quietly. The Turkish snipers and artillery had been given orders to cease their activity. The stillness after almost five months of bombardment was uncanny. Cautiously in ones and twos and then in hundreds the British troops wandered along the river front. The rooftops became crowded with curious spectators watching the developments at the river bank.

Lieutenant R. D. Merriman, Royal Indian Marine, in white dress uniform, stood watching Captain S. C. Winfield-Smith as he tinkered with the engine of one of the motor launches. From the launch's ensign jackstaff fluttered a white flag. Shortly after 9 a.m. Townshend, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Parr (G.S.O. 1), Captain Moreland (G.S.O. 3) and Captain Shakeshaft arrived at the river bank. The sun struck sparks from the highly polished metal on the officers' uniforms. The three men, Townshend rather unsteadily, clambered into the launch and with a few preliminary blips of the engine they departed upstream.

Before leaving his headquarters Townshend had informed Lake of Halil Pasha's uncompromising attitude and said that he would propose to the Turkish Commander-in-Chief that the final details of the surrender negotiations be conducted with British headquarters.

As Townshend's launch grew smaller in the distance its white flag fluttering gaily in the breeze, the rooftop watchers saw another craft appear from upstream. Halil Pasha, tactlessly, was using one of the launches captured from the British after Ctesiphon. Eyes glued to binoculars saw the two launches meet about a mile and a half upstream from Kut. Townshend and his officers were seen to board the Turkish craft. There was a brief introduction and Townshend went below, his officers, returning to their own craft, separated. The British launch arrived back at the river bank and Townshend came ashore with his officers. Townshend looked strained but carried his head high. The officers vanished into the headquarters building.'

And on another trip:

'Townshend sent Shakeshaft and Merriman downstream with the launch and the Turkish officers, with a letter for Halil Pasha which said that he was waiting for instructions from Lake but that his final reply would be in the Turkish Commander-in-Chief's hands the following morning. The launch had just passed the fort when it developed engine trouble. The Turkish officers frantically signalled the bank for help and got the shouted assurance that aid would be on its way shortly. As the launch drifted downstream the British officers had plenty of time to examine their surroundings. The second flood was abating now and the river was dropping down its banks. An appalling stench came from a large number of bloated dead bodies which were floating in the reeds on both the right and left banks. The dead men appeared to be Arabs and Turks. As the water lapped the muddy banks sucking sounds came from the thousands of rat holes. The craft drifted around the bend and there was Fort Maqasis with the *Julnar* off the sandbank now moored inshore near the left bank. She was being unloaded and large quantities of stores were stacked near by. There was no sign of her British crew.

At last the launch drifted ashore and one of the Turkish officers departed with Townshend's letter. After about half an hour had elapsed an enormous Turkish engineer arrived, smiled jovially at the British officers and then began to flail the engine with a spanner. The Englishmen watched aghast at the apparent destruction of their engine, their only means of returning to Kut and possible liberty. The Turkish officers did not seem to notice that anything was amiss and were counting dead bodies. The flies were maddening. The engine at last responded to the treatment and in a few moments Shakeshaft and Merriman were on their way back upstream to report to Townshend.'

And judging by the following extract, it was Merriman who took Townshend on his final journey into captivity:

'On the evening of 3 May a small Thorneycroft launch was observed making its way upstream from Kut towards Shumran. The prisoners of war at the camp on the bank of the Tigris recognised the small figures in the stern. It was General Townshend; with him were Colonel Parr and Captain Moreland. The troops rapidly lined the bank, some running, some limping, others being carried. As the launch passed slowly upstream cheer after cheer came from the scarecrows on the bank. Two days later on 5 May, the British and Indian officers were separated from their men. At 3.30 p.m. that afternoon the long march into captivity began.'

P.O.W.

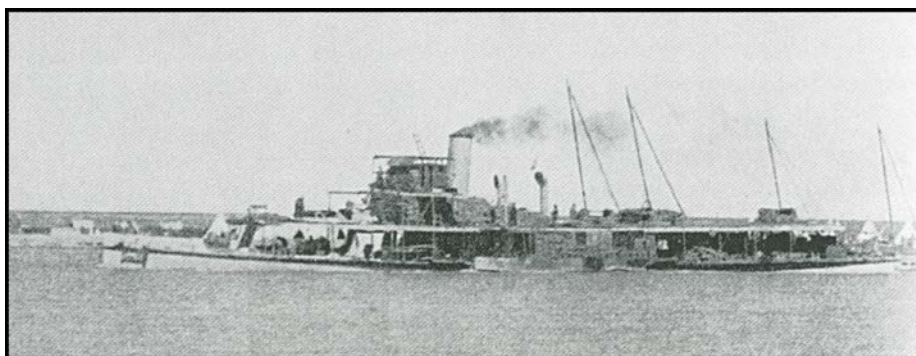
Of Merriman's subsequent movements little remains known, although he was certainly among the British officers held at Yozgad by 1917. Fellow internees included seven Naval officers, among them the submariners A. D. Cochrane and H. G. D. Stoker, who, with one other Naval officer, had attempted to escape from a camp at Kara-Hissar, but had been recaptured when within sight of the sea, and since spent ten months in a common Turkish jail. And Yozgad was no exception in terms of its inmates determination to escape, one party of officers, including Cochrane, making a home run in the summer of 1918 - see *450 Miles to Freedom*, by Johnston and Yearsley.

Advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in March 1921 and to Commander in December 1928, Merriman was placed on the Retired List in November 1938, but he was recalled by the Royal Indian Navy on the renewal of hostilities, and remained actively employed until reverting once more to the Retired List in December 1942.



An extremely rare Great War relief of Kut operations D.S.M. awarded to Stoker 1st Class S. Fox, Royal Navy, one of 15 men who volunteered to man the river steamer *Julnar* on a suicidal mission to get supplies through to Kut in April 1916, an extraordinary episode that resulted in the award of two posthumous V.Cs, a D.S.O., three C.G.Ms and ten D.S.Ms - and the cold-blooded murder of Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Cowley, R.N.V.R., the "Pirate of Basra"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (SS. 110714 S. Fox, Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. "Julnar", 24 April 1916); 1914-15 STAR (SS. 110714 S. Fox, Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS. 110714 S. Fox, Sto. 1, R.N.), together with the recipient's MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Samuel Rose Fox), suspension slack on the third, edge bruising and polished, nearly very fine or better (4) £4000-5000



The heavily laden "Julnar" sets out on her last mission

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1919.

Back on 2 February 1917, the *London Gazette* had announced the award of posthumous V.Cs to Lieutenant H. O. B. Firman, R.N., and Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Cowley, R.N.V.R., for their conspicuous gallantry in an attempt to re-provision the force besieged in Kut-el-Amara. The circumstances behind the awards were reported by the G.O.C., Indian Expeditionary Force, in the following terms:

'At 8 p.m. on 24 April 1916, with a crew from the Royal Navy under Lieutenant Firman, R.N., assisted by Lieutenant-Commander Cowley, R.N.V.R., the *Julnar*, carrying 270 tons of supplies, left Falahiyah in an attempt to reach Kut.

Her departure was covered by all artillery and machine-gun fire that could be brought to bear, in the hope of distracting the enemy's attention. She was, however, discovered and shelled on her passage up the river. At 1 a.m. on the 25th, General Townshend reported that she had not arrived, and that at midnight a burst of heavy firing had been heard at Magasis, some eight and a half miles from Kut by river, which had suddenly ceased. There could be but little doubt that the enterprise had failed, and the next day the air service reported the *Julnar* in the hands of the Turks at Magasis.

The leaders of this brave attempt, Lieutenant H. O. B. Firman, R.N., and his assistant, Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Cowley, R.N.V.R. - the latter of whom throughout the campaign in Mesopotamia performed magnificent service in command of the *Mejidieh* - have been reported by the Turks to have been killed; the remainder of the gallant crew, including five wounded, are prisoners of war.

Knowing well the chances against them, all the gallant officers and men who manned the *Julnar* for the occasion were volunteers. I trust that the services in connection of Lieutenant H. O. B. Firman, R.N., and Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Cowley, R.N.V.R., his assistant, both of whom were unfortunately killed, may be recognised by the posthumous grant of some suitable honour.'

The remainder of the crew had to wait until November 1919 before suitable Honours & Awards were granted, these comprising the D. S.O. to the Engineer Officer, Sub. Lieutenant W. L. Reed, R.N.R., the sole surviving officer, and three C.G.Ms and 10 D.S.Ms between the remaining crew. Interestingly, in the interim, there had been strenuous efforts to invoke Rule 13 of the Victoria Cross statutes in order to reward other crew members with this ultimate honour, but they proved unsuccessful. The Vice-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief, Sir Rosslyn Wemyss wrote:

'I am of the opinion that each Officer and man has fully earned the Victoria Cross, but with the precedents before me of the award of this coveted decoration for combined efforts of this nature, I am led to believe that this will not be allotted to all ... Before closing my report, I would beg to put on record my appreciation of the gallantry of each one of these officers and men in undertaking this forlorn hope. They were under no misapprehensions as to the dangers they ran, and knew that I considered it most unlikely that they would reach their destination and fulfil their task; and had it not been that I realised that it was the one and only chance of saving the garrison I would not have given my consent to such an undertaking.'

Samuel Rose Fox was born in Blandford, Dorset, in October 1892, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in February 1911. Having then gained advancement to Stoker 1st Class in the interim, he was serving ashore on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, but seagoing appointments quickly ensued in the cruiser H.M.S. *Hermione* (January-March 1915) and in the gunboat *Magpie* (April to June 1915). Then in February of the following year, he joined the sloop *Alert* at Basra, from which he volunteered to man the *Julnar* on her suicidal mission to Kut on 24 April 1916.

A river steamer, the *Julnar* was stripped of all non-essentials and covered with iron plates and sandbags, while her volunteer crew of 15 officers and men were all bachelors, the forthcoming operation being construed as a suicidal one. As stated, she departed Falahiyah on the evening of 24 April, and her subsequent demise was rapid. In fact within one hour of leaving, *Julnar* was under heavy fire, her hull being riddled by machine-gun fire and shrapnel from heavy artillery near misses - some heavier incoming projectiles did find their mark, however, a direct hit on the bridge killing the C.O., Lieutenant Humphrey Fireman. Yet somehow she managed to keep going until she reached Magasis, a spot where the river bends to the right and where, unbeknown to *Julnar's* gallant crew, the Turks had laid steel hawsers across the river - at this point, with her rudder entangled, she ground to a halt and became a sitting duck. *VCs of the First World War: The Naval VCs*, by Stephen Snelling, takes up the story:

'With shells reducing her superstructure to matchwood, Cowley and Williams took cover for almost three-quarters of an hour while the bombardment continued unabated. Bullets by the score tore through the ship's hull to carpet the engine room. By the time the fire slackened, *Julnar* resembled a sieve. Her upper decks were 'absolutely riddled', her crankshafts were wrecked and the bridge was scorched and scarred by fire. But her Colours were never struck. Instead, remembered Able Seaman Bond, 'we watched them burn down.' Their fate no longer in doubt, Cowley ordered a white lamp hoisted as a sign of surrender, only to see it shot away. A red lamp was raised in its place, and, soon after, the firing ceased ... all hands were mustered on deck and taken ashore, to be greeted with the comment: "You are very brave fools; we knew you were coming 48 hours ago!"'

The following day, Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Cowley, known to the Turks as the "Pirate of Basra", and already condemned to death in his absence by a Baghdad military court, on account of his pre-war employment in Basra and subsequent "offences" in command of the *Mejidieh*, was separated from his comrades. He was never seen again, the Turks reporting that he had been killed whilst trying to escape, but there is little doubt that he was shot down in cold blood after arguing with his interrogator.

Snelling continues:

'At the end of the war survivors of the *Julnar* emerged from an ordeal even more harrowing than the desperate mission to bring succour to Kut's defenders. Three men, Stokers Thornhill and Fox and Able Seaman Veale, died in captivity, the victims of callous Turkish neglect.'

Fox is buried in the Baghdad North Gate War Cemetery.

A Great War D.S.O. group of five attributed to Lieutenant-Commander F. W. Craven, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his 'magnificent courage and seamanship' in rescuing of some 600 souls from H.M.S. *Otranto* - many of them American troops and in consequence of which he was also awarded - uniquely - the Army D.S.M.: having then joined the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary as a Detective Inspector, he was killed in an ambush in February 1921

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. F. W. Craven, R.N.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut. F. W. Craven, R.N.); UNITED STATES DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, Army, later type for display; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NAVY CROSS, later type for display, *very fine and better* (5) £600-800

The above described 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal were sold in these Rooms on 22 June 1999 (Lot 640), the remainder of the group since having been added for display purposes.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 17 March 1919:

'In recognition of his services when H.M.S. *Otranto* was wrecked on 6 October 1918. H.M.S. *Otranto* was damaged in collision with the S.S. *Kashmir* whilst carrying a large number of American troops. Lieutenant Craven displayed magnificent courage and seamanship in placing H.M.S. *Mounsey* alongside H.M.S. *Otranto*, in spite of the fact that the conditions of wind, weather and sea were exceptionally severe. After going alongside and embarking a certain number of men, it was reported that the *Mounsey* had sustained considerable damage, and that there was a large quantity of water in the engine-room. Lieutenant Craven, therefore, left the *Otranto*, but on finding the damage was not so serious as had been reported, he again went alongside, though he had previously experienced great difficulty in getting away. His action resulted in the saving of over 600 lives, which would certainly otherwise have been lost. His performance was a remarkable one, and in personal courage, coolness and seamanship ranks in the very highest order.'

U.S.A. Distinguished Service Medal (Army) *London Gazette* 17 March 1919.

U.S.A. Navy Cross *London Gazette* 27 July 1920.

Francis Worthington Craven was born in Manchester in July 1888 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in May 1903. Clearly a colourful and forceful character, who on one occasion was warned to limit his consumption of alcohol, he was 'tried by Court Martial on 24 August 1912 for wilful disobedience of lawful command', as a result of which he forfeited nine months seniority, was severely reprimanded and dismissed his ship. Here, then, possible evidence for his subsequent gallantry in October 1918 - namely a wilful determination to win through.

Be that as it may, he commenced his wartime career as a Lieutenant in the battleship H.M.S. *Audacious*, and was similarly employed when she was mined on 27 October 1914, Their Lordships noting his good work on the same occasion. Having then joined the battleship *Queen Elizabeth* at the end of the year, he served in the Dardanelles 1915-16 and was noted as 'a good turret officer and a good seaman'. He then held a brace of destroyer commands, namely the *Cherwell* from August 1917 and the *Mounsey* from January 1918, in which latter ship he won his D.S.O.

Taffrail's *Endless Story* states of the *Otranto* rescue operation:

'According to the account of one survivor, the ship had anchored but was dragging, when, at about 10 a.m., the destroyer *Mounsey* appeared in answer to the distress signal. In the huge seas the destroyer rolled and plunged violently as she approached, at times all but hidden from the sight of those in the *Otranto* as she fell into the troughs of the waves. But, circling round the *Otranto's* stern, she came up on her starboard side.

Captain Davidson advised the *Mounsey's* captain, Lieutenant F. W. Craven, not to attempt to come alongside. To do so seemed to be risking almost certain disaster. But Craven replied that it was the only chance of saving life, which was the simple truth. The *Otranto* lowered two of her lifeboats almost to the water's edge to act as fenders, and the *Mounsey*, unable to come alongside in the ordinary way because of the sea, lay off close to the liner's lee side and allowed the larger ship to drift down on top of her. On board the *Otranto*, all the men were still fallen in at their boat stations wearing lifebelts, and word was passed advising them to take off their heavier clothing and overcoats. Many, realising they would have to jump for it, also removed their boots.

The *Otranto* was heeling over considerably. Nearer and nearer the *Mounsey* drifted, staggering, rolling, pitching in the sea, borne high on the back of a great comber at one moment, and the next sliding into a watery valley. It seemed impossible that so frail and so lightly built a ship, with plating no stouter than thick cardboard, could withstand the shock of meeting a larger vessel broadside on in such weather conditions. She might beat in her side, become hopelessly disabled, perhaps sink alongside.

Fenders were lowered, and with the splintering of wood as the suspended lifeboats took the weight and collapsed, the two ships met with a crashing, grinding shudder. On board the *Otranto* there was no confusion or panic. The men in the first line were ordered to jump for their lives when the opportunity came. They did so as the destroyer was lifted on a sea, and though a few missing their footing, fell between the ships and were crushed to death, many more landed on board the *Mounsey*, where willing hands were waiting to receive them. Some, jumping too late as the destroyer fell into a hollow, broke their arms or legs as they landed on her steel deck.

After being alongside for some time, it was reported to Craven that the *Mounsey* was damaged, and that there was a large amount of water in the engine-room. He was forced to abandon the work of rescue for a time, and, managing to claw his way clear of the *Otranto* with the greatest difficulty, found that the damage was not so serious as he expected.

So he took his ship alongside again - in all, four times - saving many men on each occasion. Altogether, he rescued 596 officers and men, of whom 300 were American soldiers. Then, with his little ship crowded as she had never been crowded before, and without room on board for another soul, he was forced to steam away.

The gale persisted, and the helpless *Otranto* eventually drifted ashore on Islay, where, in the raging sea, she became a total loss. Of the 447 officers and men who remained on board, only 16 were saved when the vessel struck, Captain Davidson and most of his officers being numbered among the drowned.

The *Kashmir*, it may be added, managed to make a Scottish port, where she landed her troops.

Craven's action in rescuing 596 lives that would otherwise have been lost was a magnificent feat, for which he was afterwards awarded the D.S.O. and, by the President of the United States, the American Distinguished Service Medal. No man deserved these honours more. 'His performance', in the words of the *London Gazette* of 17 March 1919, 'was a remarkable one, and in personal courage, coolness, and seamanship ranks in the very highest order.'

It is difficult to write of such an episode in cold blood, more difficult still to write in such a way that a reader may realise something of the awful difficulty and danger of taking a fragile little ship of 1,000 tons alongside a vessel more than ten times her own size in a howling gale and a raging sea. Craven risked his ship, his own life, and the life of every man on board the *Mounsey*. Moreover, he knew the risk he was running. But it was justified, and his cool judgment and seamanship brought him out triumphant.

There are many tales of heroic rescues at sea: but for calm determination and gallantry there are few that I have come across that equal Craven's saving of those men from the *Otranto*. Even in the Royal Navy, which sets a high standard upon personal merit and regards as an everyday occurrence an incident which would provide a "scoop" story for a popular newspaper, the *Mounsey's* feat is not forgotten.'

The above award of the American D.S.M. was in fact of the Army variety, in recognition of *Mounsey* having rescued so many American troops and would have required President Wilson's approval as an award to a foreign serviceman; likewise, Craven's subsequent award of the Navy Cross.

Placed on the Retired List at his own request in April 1920, the gallant Craven next joined the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary as a Detective Inspector, but he was killed in an ambush on 2 February 1921. His mother was sent his D.S.O. in the following month.



A rare Siberia 1918 operations D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Captain J. Wolfe-Murray, Royal Navy, 'an amazing Scot who lived for huntin', shootin' and fishin' and, in so far as shootin' of the active service kind was concerned, won Their Lordships approval for his good work with a Maxim gun during a raid on Sarzeh in the Persian Gulf in 1911 and for his command of H.M.S. *Cornwall's* guns in the Falklands action in 1914 - so, too, for his gallant work with *Suffolk's* 12-pounders in armoured trains during battles for the Ussuri District in August 1918

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut. J. W. Murray, R.N., H.M.S. *Fox*); 1914-15 STAR (Commr. J. Wolfe-Murray, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M. I.D. oak leaf (Commr. J. Wolfe-Murray, R.N.); JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1902, silver; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, with star riband fitment; CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAR CROSS 1918, the first with small hairline crack to enamel on obverse upper arm, traces of minor corrosion on base metal awards, otherwise very fine and better (9) £2500-3000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 April 1919:

'Between 14-28 August 1918, he displayed great resource in bringing H.M.S. *Suffolk's* 12-pounder guns rapidly into action, and showed an excellent example of coolness and bravery under fire during the battles in the Ussuri District.'

James Wolfe-Murray was born in Surrey, in June 1880, the son of Major J. W. Murray, R.A., of Stirling Lodge, Farnborough, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in July 1894.

Awarded the Jubilee Medal while serving as a Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Prince George* in the Channel Squadron in 1897, and the Coronation Medal while serving in the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* in 1902, he was advanced to Lieutenant in September of the latter year.

Having then served aboard H.M.S. *Fox* during the troubles at Bahrein, Hodeida and Henjam in 1905-6, and returned to the U.K. for additional appointments and a gunnery course in *Excellent*, he rejoined the *Fox* in time for her part in the Persian Gulf operations of 1910-12, in which period he was brought to notice for his good work with the Maxim gun during a raid on Sarzeh (Medal & clasp).

Gaining further advancement to Lieutenant-Commander in September 1910, Wolfe-Murray was serving as Senior Gunnery Officer in the cruiser *Cornwall* on the outbreak of hostilities, and quickly saw action off the Falklands that December, gaining a mention in despatches from Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee for his 'great coolness and marked ability' as controller of the *Cornwall's* gunfire during her telling clash with the *Leipzig*; so, too, rapid advancement to Commander.

Removing to the battleship *Caesar* in early 1915, he remained similarly employed until the year's end, following which he joined the *Swiftsure* in April 1916, for Atlantic convoy duties in the 9th Cruiser Squadron. Finally, in May 1917, he joined the cruiser *Suffolk*, in which capacity he was embarked for Vladivostok in early 1918.

Subsequently landed for services with one of *Suffolk's* 6-inch guns and a number of 12-pounders, Wolfe-Murray lent valuable support to British, French, Czech and White Russian troops in a number of operations, most of them of the armoured train variety, and most notably in the battles to secure the Ussuri District in August 1918 - see accompanying copied reports by Wolfe-Murray for full details, as sourced from T.N.A. ADM 1/850912.

And he continued to lend gallant support after events of August 1918, operations alongside General Voitzhehoff's Samara Army in October being a case in point, and when he and his men finally steamed into the railway station at Tcheliabinsk they were afforded a 'splendid welcome', a Guard of Honour composed of Czechs, Russians, Serbs and Ukrainians being drawn up at the station with the Czech band played our national anthem and *Rule Britannia*, while *Suffolk's* officers and men were loudly cheered. As Wolfe-Murray later reported that 'the whole scene was most impressive, except only, perhaps, for the fact that we only had five Marines to reply to it all with ... Mr. Crockett (Interpreter) and myself lunched with the C.-in-C. and General Diterichs and their Staffs and all were most cordial.'

He was duly awarded the Czech War Cross (*London Gazette* 26 August 1921 refers), and the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 17 January 1919 refers), in addition to the D.S.O., which insignia he received at Buckingham Palace in October 1920.

Having then served in the Naval Intelligence Department towards the end of 1920, Wolfe-Murray was advanced to Captain and served as Naval Attache in Norway, Sweden and Denmark in 1921-23, in which period his responsibilities were also extended to the newly independent states of Estonia and Latvia.

His final appointment was as Flag Captain to Vice-Admiral Waistell in the *Kent* in the Far East, from which he was invalided home on account of ill-health and placed on the Retired List in August 1929, his service record noting that he had been granted restricted permission to wear the 3rd Class insignia of the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure in the same year. The Captain died in November 1930.



A rare Baltic 1919 operations D.S.O. group of six awarded to Commander J. Harrison, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Lieut. J. Harrison, R.N., H.M.S. *Philomel*); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-14 (Lieut. J. Harrison, R.N., H.M.S. *Philomel*); 1914-15 STAR (Lt. Comr. J. Harrison, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr. J. Harrison, R.N.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (6) £2500-3000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920:

'For services in the Baltic.'

The original recommendation states:

'For services in H.M.S. *Vortigern* in operations at Riga, 24 October to 23 November 1919. This officer is recommended for his great assistance generally and for his zeal and enthusiasm in carrying out any duties, detached or otherwise, that he was called upon to perform.'

Julian Harrison was born in Newcastle in October 1886 and entered *Britannia* as a Cadet in May 1901. Advanced to Lieutenant in August 1907, he served in the cruiser H.M.S. *Philomel* from July 1909 to October 1911, in which period he was present in operations off Somaliland (Medal & clasp) and in the Persian Gulf (Medal & clasp), and he was serving in the same rank in the battleship *Monarch* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Having then been advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in August 1915, he removed to his first command, the destroyer *Itchen*, that October, in which capacity he remained actively employed until removing to another destroyer command, the *Martial*, in March 1916. Subsequently present at Jutland, when the *Martial* formed part of the 1st Division of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla, and escorted the 4th Battle Squadron, Harrison removed to his final wartime appointment, the *Vortigern*, in January 1918.

And it was for his command of the *Vortigern* in the Baltic in the period October to November 1919 that he was awarded his D.S.O., which insignia he received at Buckingham Palace in November 1920 - among other activities the *Vortigern* participated in the operation that led to the capture of the enemy destroyer *Avtroil* in the Gulf of Finland, on which occasion she provided the boarding party.

Harrison was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Commander at his own request in October 1926, when he departed to Tanganyika to take up employment as a Marine Officer in the Railway Department. He died in May 1937; sold with a quantity of original correspondence regarding the recipient's command of the *Teal* on the Yangtze in 1921, when he was commended for the rescue of a French gunboat.



A fine Second World War Malta operations O.B.E., Baltic 1919 operations D.S.C., O. St. J. group of twelve awarded to Captain E. J. F. Price, Royal Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, the reverse privately inscribed, 'Lieut. E. J. F. Price, R.N., "Baltic", 1919'; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (O. St. J.), Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. E. J. F. Price, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. E. J. F. Price, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, the earlier awards with contact marks, lacquered overall, otherwise generally very fine (12) £1600-1800

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 6 October 1942:

'For bravery, endurance and sustained devotion to duty at Malta and at sea during and after the passage of an important convoy'. Seedie's roll confirms award for 'Malta Convoy, March-April 1942'.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920:

'Honours for services in the Baltic, 1919'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 August 1941.

Seedie's roll confirms award for services at 'Fire, Essex, Malta.

Edward Joseph Francis Price was appointed a Midshipman in January 1907 and, having enjoyed seagoing experience in the Mediterranean, was serving as a Lieutenant in the destroyer H.M.S. *Grampus* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Ordered to the Dardanelles in the following year, *Grampus* was involved in one of the failed attempts to finish off the stranded submarine *E-15* off Kephaz Point, in addition to supporting the landing of the 11th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, in Suvla Bay in early August 1915.

Having then served in the cruiser *Diamond* from January 1916 to June 1918, Price joined the light cruiser *Phaeton* in August 1919, in which capacity he was awarded his D.S.C. for his services as her Navigating Officer in the Baltic before the year's end - an award undoubtedly reflecting *Phaeton's* part in maintaining the Allied blockade of Libau against German shipping in October-November, during which period she carried out a successful shore bombardment in support of a Latvian contingent. He was also advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in March 1920.

Placed on the Retired List as a Commander in June 1933, Price was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and was appointed Sea Transport Officer in Charge in Malta during 1940. And he remained similarly employed throughout the island's siege, latterly as Divisional Sea Transport Officer in the acting rank of Captain. Mentioned in despatches for his part in the rescue operations of the M.V. *Essex* on the occasion she was hit by a heavy bomb while being unloaded in harbour - miraculously her cargo of thousands of tons of ammunition did not explode - he added the O.B.E. to his accolades in the following year for services as D.S.T.O. during an important convoy to Malta in March and April 1942.

Price appears to have been released from service in early 1945.



The extremely rare Kronstadt raid D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Commander L. E. S. Napier, South African Naval Force, late Royal Navy and a founding member of the South African Naval Service, who was wounded and taken prisoner following the loss of his C.M.B. to point-blank fire from the Russian destroyer *Gavril* - enduring shocking conditions at Petrograd and Moscow over the coming months, and the threat of 'Chinese torture', he was finally exchanged for a Soviet prisoner in April 1920

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Mid. L. E. S. Napier, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. L. E. S. Napier, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these last seven officially inscribed, '70001 L. E. S. Napier', mounted as worn, *minor enamel damage to first, otherwise very fine and better* (11) £7000-9000

D.S.O. London Gazette 4 May 1920. The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant L. E. S. Napier was in command of Coastal Motor Boat No. 24A in the attack on Kronstadt Harbour on 18 August 1919, passing through the line of forts under a heavy fire. Then attacked and sank the patrolling destroyer at the entrance to the middle harbour. His boat has not been heard of since.'



Lawrence Egerton Scott Napier was born in Glasgow in February 1896, the son of Francis Napier, but went out to South Africa in 1902, where his father became an eminent and respected member of the medical profession in Johannesburg.

Nominated by Transvaal for a Colonial Cadetship at the R.N.C. Osborne in January in 1909, he subsequently moved to the R.N.C. Dartmouth in early 1911, where he became a term-mate and personal friend of the future George VI.

A Midshipman serving in the battleship H.M.S. *Vanguard* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he removed to the sloop *Snappdragon* in the acting rank of Sub. Lieutenant in January 1915, in which capacity he served in the Mediterranean, and thence, from February 1917, in the *Romola* in the North Sea. Having then been advanced to Lieutenant, he received his first command, the destroyer *Menace*, and remained employed in her in the North Sea until the War's end.

Kronstadt

Subsequently enrolled for service in Coastal Motor Boats (C.M.Bs) at Osea Island in March 1919, he found himself ordered to Bjorko in the Baltic in that summer, in one of eight C.M.Bs intended for use in a raid on Kronstadt harbour, in his case as C.O. of C.M.B. 24, the whole under Commander C. C. Dobson, D.S.O., R.N.

And accompanying them in that daring enterprise on the night of 18-19 August - but as an observer - was Augustus Agar, V.C., who had already established a secret base at Terrioki on the Finnish shore north of Kronstadt, from whence, in addition to carrying out a courier service for agents in his C.M.B., he had executed a brilliant solo attack on the Russian cruiser *Oleg* in Kronstadt harbour on 16-17 June, winning a V.C. in the process - and a price of £5,000 on his head from the irate Bolsheviks.

Of subsequent events on 18-19 August, much has been written, not least by Agar in *Baltic Episode*, but the following account of Napier's fortunes have been taken from Harry Ferguson's excellent history of the raid, *Operation Kronstadt*:

'Meanwhile Agar and Napier had arrived just outside the entrance to the military harbour. There was no sign of the other C.M.Bs but since zero hour had passed and the R.A.F's attack had clearly begun Napier opened out the engines of C.M.B. 24 and headed straight for the *Gavril*. The destroyer was in darkness and seemed unaware of the cacophony from the nearby harbour. The second in command, Lieutenant Osman Giddy, primed the charge so that they would be ready to launch the moment Napier had the right line. They were already under heavy fire. Giddy later estimated that there were at least ten different shore batteries firing at C.M.B. 24 at this time.

Suddenly Napier spotted another C.M.B. making for the harbour entrance. Afraid of hitting her, he broke off the attack and put C.M.B. 24 into a wide turn to buy some time. The other C.M.B. passed and Napier came out of the turn so that he could attack the *Gavril* broadside on. As soon as his boat had straightened out, he pulled the toggle and the torpedo slid out of the trough behind him.

Almost immediately the length of the *Gavril* lit up against the darkness as her main guns suddenly opened up. Either Sevastyanov's men were incredibly accurate or they were unbelievably lucky. There was a tremendous flash and an explosion. Giddy was thrown across the cockpit. He felt a searing pain in the small of his back and knew that he had been hit by shell splinters. He lay on the floor of the cockpit for a moment, completely stunned. The C.M.B. seemed to have stopped dead in the water and all he could see was the night sky above him. But why had the *Gavril* ceased firing? For a moment Giddy wondered if he was dead.

Then the voice of C.M.B. 24 's mechanic, Ben Reynish, brought him back to reality:

"Well, that's sugared it."

Ignoring the pain, Giddy hauled himself upright and looked around, trying to assess the damage. There was no sign of Laurence Napier. He must have been blown into the water, but in the darkness Giddy could not see him. No one else in the crew seemed to be injured and the two sailors who had been manning the machine guns, Charles Harvey and Herbert Bowles, were clambering back to their positions to return fire. Giddy decided that the shell must have been a near miss. He was about to go below and see what could be done to get the engines going again when first one and then another shell landed on either side of the boat, knocking him off his feet again as Harvey fell back with his right arm shattered at the elbow. Giddy looked down, saw that there was water pouring into the boat and realised with horror that C.M.B. 24 had been split along her entire length by the force of the explosions. He shouted for Bowles and Reynish to help him unlash the fenders from the side of the boat because these would float, but before they could do this C.M.B. 24 simply fell apart and sank below the freezing waters. As he floated in the water, held up by his Gieves life jacket, Giddy began to lapse in and out of consciousness but he could see that the *Gavril* was untouched - either Napier had missed or the torpedo had malfunctioned. Either way, the remaining boats were now at the mercy of the Soviet destroyer which would have a clear shot at any C.M.Bs entering or leaving the harbour ...'

As neatly summarised by John Winton in his *V.C. at Sea*, 'This brilliant *coup de main* severely embarrassed the Cabinet, who were at that very moment conducting delicate negotiations with the Bolsheviks for the withdrawal of the large British land forces then in Archangel. The raid also had another unexpected and unfortunate political effect. The Russian Baltic Fleet, and especially the Kronstadt garrison, had been scornfully critical of the Bolsheviks. The audacity of the raid caused them to turn temporarily over to the Bolshevik side. However, Victoria Crosses are happily not awarded by politicians, and Dobson and Steele were duly gazetted on 11 November 1919, the first anniversary of Armistice Day.'

Prisoner of the Bolos

But what of Napier? As it transpired, he was one of three officers and six men who were pulled from the water and taken prisoner, initially being taken to Kronstadt Naval Hospital, where the town's Commandant was also based - 'a brutal type who wore the cap ribbon of the *Petropavlosk*'.

Moreover, continues the official report submitted by Lieutenant Bremner to the Admiralty on his return, 'our wounds had been attended to in the most casual fashion, the doctors seeming to take little or no interest', while 'the hospital was very dirty and the sanitary arrangements and bed utensils too filthy for description - we were put in a ward by ourselves and two armed guards were with us night and day.'

Far more disturbing was the threat of torture. Bremner continues:

'That afternoon and evening Lieutenant Napier and party were questioned closely and independently, but their answers were so varied that I do not think the enemy derived any benefit from them. Lieutenant Napier was threatened with torture by Chinese if he did not answer more satisfactorily. I need scarcely say that this threat did not influence Lieutenant Napier in the slightest.'

Napier and his fellow captives were transferred to Petrograd on 19 August 1919, where they were imprisoned in Gorokway Gaol, the officers with a Russian to keep them company in their cell, and the men in 'a very dirty room containing about 80 prisoners of all classes from criminals to hostages'. Rations were appalling, Napier making an official protest, but to no avail. And on the 28th one and all were interrogated by the Revolutionary Military Council of the Baltic Fleet, when, according to Bremner, Napier 'renewed his protests as to treatment, following it up by a letter to the Revolutionary Military Council of the Baltic Fleet. Shortly afterwards a slight improvement was made in their food.'

In fact, in mid-September, Napier and his comrades were transferred to Spalernia Prison, where conditions were better, but in the following month were entrained for Moscow in goods wagons, over 30 prisoners being crammed into each. And conditions on arrival at Andronievsky Monastery, which had been converted to a prison, were depressingly similar to Petrograd - it was many days before each man was issued with a (filthy) sleeping blanket and the whole place was crawling with vermin. Further letters of protest were quickly despatched, as a result of which Napier and his comrades were visited by a British clergyman, the Rev. F. W. North, who was Chaplain of the English Church in Moscow and who did all within his power to assist his fellow countrymen.

Then came outbreaks of Typhus in December and Small Pox in January 1920, by which stage survival was looking bleak. However, good fortune was about to intervene, the Bolsheviks having entered into negotiations for an 'exchange' of prisoners, and at the end of the latter month the Rev. North was granted permission to take a party of four British prisoners, including Bremner, over the frontier to Finland. But Napier would have to wait until May before he was exchanged with other British officers for Fedor Raskolnikov, Commanding Officer of the Bolshevik Naval Forces, who had been captured in the Baltic in December 1919. Admitted to the King Edward VII Hospital on his return to the U.K., he received his D.S.O. from the King while still a patient.

South African Naval Service 1922-31 and South African Naval Force (S.A.N.F.) 1939-45

Placed on the Retired List at his own request in June 1922, Napier transferred to the South African Naval Service on its inauguration in the same year, when he was given command of H.M.S.A.N minesweeper *Immortelle*, one of three ships allocated by the Admiralty to form the nucleus of the new force. And he remained similarly employed until being placed on the Retired List at his own request as a Lieutenant-Commander in 1931, following which he became in turn a traffic officer in Cape Town, a farmer, and a senior official of the Automobile Association.

But with the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was quickly back in uniform, gaining appointment as Deputy Director of the Sea Defence Force (S.D.F.) before electing for secondment to the Royal Navy. In the interim, in late 1942, he had commanded two contingents of S.A.N.F. personnel in America, where they picked up a number of minesweepers - see C. J. Harris' *War at Sea - South African Operations during World War Two*, for further details.

During his first period of secondment to the Royal Navy, from October 1942 to November 1943, Napier was attached to the Admiralty Delegation in Washington D.C., prior to being appointed S.O. British Landing Craft Bases at Sousse and Tripoli in May 1943, from whence he commanded a squadron of landing craft in the assaults on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa, and in the Salerno landings.

In January 1944, on returning to service with the S.A.N.F., he was appointed South African Naval Officer-in-Charge at Cape Town, but he was once more seconded to the Royal Navy from July 1944, and ended the War as Chief Staff Officer to the Commodore, East Africa Command.

After the War Napier joined the Merchant Navy and served as Master of Coasters plying between Cape Town and South West Africa. He died at Kalk Bay in August 1969.



An outstanding Chinese Civil War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Commander W. G. Lalor, Royal Naval Reserve, who showed great courage in containing a Chinese boarding party on his command - the S.S. *Wanliu* - during the "Wanhhsien incident", but who was subsequently wounded and captured by Chinese pirates: by the time ransom money had effected his release, it was necessary to amputate his right foot

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1929; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. W. G. Lalor, R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. W. G. Lalor, R.N.R.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., very fine and better (5) £1800-2200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 16 May 1927:

'In recognition of services at Wanhhsien on the Yangtze River, China, on 5 September 1926:

To be Officers of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:

Lieutenant-Commander William Goggan Lalor, R.D., R.N.R., S.S. *Wanliu*:

'His action in enforcing the legitimate rights of the ship under his command required great courage, whilst his services in promptly taking a relief ship with a naval crew from Ichang to Chungking during the disturbances in 1925, when the Chinese crews and pilots deserted, was most valuable and praiseworthy.'

William Goggan Lalor was born in Bangalore, India, in January 1892, and entered the Royal Naval Reserve as a Midshipman in August 1908.

A Sub. Lieutenant serving in the battleship H.M.S. *Agincourt* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was subsequently present at the battle of Jutland, gaining a commendation 'for ably performing his duties as a turret officer', and special promotion to Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916 refers).

Removing to the cruiser *Suffolk* in May 1917, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Payne, he witnessed further active service off Russia, and was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve in the summer of 1924.

Chinese Civil War

Otherwise employed in plying the Yangtze in Butterfield and Swires' steamers in the 1920s, Lalor would shortly become embroiled in several side-shows during the Chinese Civil War, including his part in taking a relief ship with a naval crew from Ichang to Chungking during the disturbances of 1925. But it was during the course of the following year that he gained further commendation for his part in the Wanhhsien incident, on which occasion his ship, the S.S. *Wanliu*, was boarded by Chinese troops under General Yang Sen off the small riverside town of Yunyang, some 25 miles down river from Wanhhsien. A. Cecil Hampshire's *Armed with Stings*, takes up the story:

'While her [*Wanliu*'s] Chinese passengers were disembarking into the cluster of sampans and dugouts crowding round the steamer's gangway, a small junk bumped alongside and from it 16 armed Chinese soldiers clambered aboard. At the same time Lalor observed a number of sampans likewise filled with armed troops heading for his ship ... *Wanliu* had not dropped anchor and Lalor rang down for the engines to go ahead with the intention of preventing the troop-laden sampans from coming alongside. But as the *Wanliu* forged slowly ahead, her bow wave thrusting the cluster of small craft aside, heavy rifle fire was opened on her from the river banks. Enraged at the sight of their comrades being left behind, the soldiers already aboard the *Wanliu* rushed towards the bridge shouting, gesticulating and waving their weapons menacingly. Hastily grabbing up revolvers, Captain Lalor and his officers drove the Chinese off and slammed and locked the grilles which isolated the bridge citadel.

Meanwhile astern the ship's wake a clumsily handled sampan full of soldiers collided with another craft and began to founder. Amid a chorus of screams and shouts the vessel finally sank, its late occupants being swept rapidly downstream in the swift-flowing current. The baffled troops in the *Wanliu* who had watched this happen then went in search of the ship's *compadore* who was working in his office between decks. They dragged the wretched man out, beat him unmercifully and tied him up with ropes. Then they rushed up the bridge ladders and began hammering against the locked grilles, threatening to kill Captain Lalor. In this state of siege the *Wanliu* continued on her way to Wanhhsien, and at about two o'clock that afternoon thankfully dropped anchor close to the gunboat *Cockchafer*.

As soon as he was apprised of the situation in the *Wanliu*, Acheson boarded her with a party of armed bluejackets who disarmed the Chinese soldiers. One of the latter who tried to take a shot at the sailors had to be discouraged from doing so by a shrewd blow from an entrenching tool handle; otherwise there was no trouble. The troops were then sent ashore in sampans ...'

However, as a reprisal for the loss of the sampan, General Yang Sen seized two other Butterfield ships, the *Wanting* and *Wanhhsien*, and placed 300 soldiers aboard each and locked the officers in their cabins. And in response to this the Royal Navy sent the *Cockchafer* and *Widgeon*, together with the Steamer *Kiawo* manned by four Naval officers and 60 men, to rescue the seized ships. They came under very heavy fire from field guns, machine-guns, and rifles, and although they replied to the fire in kind, they were compelled to withdraw in the face of the superior odds. The Commander of the *Cockchafer* and five men were wounded, but the crew of the *Kiawo*, which attempted a boarding, suffered very heavily - three officers and four men were killed, one officer and eight men wounded. Fortunately, however, the foreign officers on the captured steamers were rescued, with the exception of Mr. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the *Wanting*, who was drowned whilst attempting to swim with his Chief Officer to a French gunboat.

Prisoner of Chinese Pirates

For the likes of Lalor life on the Yangtze remained hazardous, not only on account of warring Chinese factions, but also due to an ever-present threat of piracy, a threat which became reality in Lalor's case on 30 November 1927. Admiral Sir Hugh Tweedie's *The Story of a Naval Life* takes up the story:

'The case of Captain Lalor, the captain of one of Butterfield and Swires' steamers, is typical of the risks run by ships at that time.

The ship was at Shasi. I had given instructions ships were to sail in convoy unless they were sure of making the next port where there was a gunboat, in daylight.

Lalor's ship had had some engine trouble, which the gunboat captain at Shasi had duly reported, and asked instruction whether she should be allowed to sail for Ichang which her captain was anxious to do, or wait for a convoy of slower ships due to sail in a day or two. My reply was to the effect Lalor could sail if he was sure of making Ichang the same day. Normally this should have been easy; something however went wrong, and the ship was anchored for the night just below the Ichang gorge, at a place called Tiger Creek, having a bad reputation.

That night the ship was boarded, the Chinese quartermaster killed, the ship looted and the master, Lalor, taken off as a prisoner for ransom. I was leaving Hankow at the time, and pressed on up the river, in the meantime getting into touch with the Rev. Tocher of the Scottish Missionary Society, who, I was told, was the most likely man in those parts to be able to get into touch with the bandits. Tocher came forward immediately. The bandits were traced to the vicinity of Shasi; we got a note from Lalor that he was badly wounded and lying in the bottom of a boat where he had been tied up for six days. The bandits asked a very high ransom, and paying a ransom on this sort of demand is, of course, highly dangerous as a temptation to open up a lucrative business. It was possible by taking active steps we might capture the sampan he was in. It was almost certain that with any threat of this sort, the bandits before de-camping would kill Lalor, he being shot in the leg and not being easily dragged across country. The bandits wanted 60,000 dollars, and whoever delivered them must come alone to a rendezvous by night; a risky business. Moreover, they would only take Mexican dollars or bamboo sticks, a form of money I had never before seen, but sufficiently bulky to make the handling difficult. They were sewn up in sacks five hundred to a thousand at a time; each stick had a chop mark on it of some local tradesman or bank, virtually representing an I O U redeemable for cash or food. Tocher went several times to the rendezvous by night without result, and I had nearly given up any hope of success that way and told Tocher that I proposed to search all sampans and junks in the vicinity commencing the next day; no easy job for there were many hundreds of them up the creeks near Shasi. I called on the local General and arranged with him to turn out all his troops, and as far as possible put a cordon round the whole place. It was not a plan I had much faith in, one had learnt that Lalor had already changed hands once and was now in the control of the robbers' guild, a powerful organisation, almost sure to have some one in close touch with the local military and a good working knowledge of any plans made. Incidentally, calling on the General was quite amusing; through the local Customs Inspector I obtained two chairs, for myself and an interpreter, and away we went through the town, the dirtiest and narrowest streets of any Chinese town I know, and that is saying a good deal. To impress the military gentleman, I had put on cocked hat and epaulettes, not that I think clothes, at least European clothes, do impress the Chinese, but I hoped they might. After pushing our way through alleyways for half an hour or so, I came to the conclusion the bearers either did not know where the Yamen was or had been told not to take me there. My interpreter, Mr. Gabb, a man of possibly eighteen stone had been left far behind, and I made my coolies stop. At length Gabb came up, having parted with his chair. We agreed it was no good going farther, but going back was not so easy; behind us had collected a long line of pack donkeys, each with a couple of big sacks across his back, either we had to be backed into the nearby shops or the donkeys. A large and noisy crowd collected and hurled, I've no doubt, highly abusive language at us. It was rather a funny scene: one Admiral, English, complete in his nearly best uniform, surrounded by a yelling and remarkably dirty crowd; the only thing in the opposite party which was not making a noise or looking excited was the leading donkey ... something in the donkey's face made me laugh really entirely at my own thoughts, but it acted like magic; instantly all the abuse stopped and they all laughed, and with one accord pushed the donkeys and their loads against the open shop counter and allowed me to pass. What looked like going to be an awkward affair changed to good humour in a moment. Having found our way back to our starting-point, I learnt the General was in residence not one hundred yards away; I walked in past the usual two sentries with presented automatic pistols and had my interview. Why the procession through the town first remains a mystery, something to do with that mysterious business called "Face", for I have no doubt it was all arranged. Returning to the ship I found Tocher had had another note from Lalor, who said he could not live long, he had been now six days tied up in the bottom of a sampan, not allowed to move for anything and with scarcely any food or water. There was a covering message from the bandits to say they would undoubtedly be at the rendezvous that night. Tocher was anxious to try again; I was rather against it, but gave in. This time he was successful, and about ten o'clock, just as I had given orders to weigh, meaning to proceed up the river to look for him, he returned with Lalor, who was in a bad way. We left with him at once for Hankow Hospital, where his foot was successfully amputated and he made a good recovery. On the way down we fell in with another band of pirates this time a group of Jardine and Mathieson's lighters. They had been boarded by a party from a steam tug, and which had only sheered off on our approach. We gave chase and ran the quarry down just before dark, when as usual they ran the craft into the reeds and escaped, or most of them escaped; a little quicker handling of the *Bee* and we should have had them all.

Returning to the case of Lalor, he certainly owed his life to Tocher and two Chinese converts who worked hard for him and took tremendous risks, while his firm, Messrs. Butterfield and Swires were most generous and never hesitated to pay any ransom I considered necessary to save his life.'

Lalor, who was placed on the R.N.R. Retired List in May 1928, was advanced to Commander (Retired) in January 1932 and, according to his service record, afterwards saw service in the Royal Canadian Navy in the 1939-45 War; sold with copied service record.



The rare and impressive post-war Palestine operations C.B.E., Second World War Salerno landings D.S.O. group of fifteen awarded to Captain A. T. G. C. Peachey, Royal Navy, an ex-Q-Ship officer and Jutland veteran who commanded the cruiser H.M.S. *Delhi* at the landings at Oran, Algiers, Sicily, Salerno and Anzio, in addition to the cruiser *Enterprise* off Normandy, prior to adding the C.B.E. to his accolades for his 'determination and fearlessness' during operations off Palestine

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1944'; 1914-15 STAR (Mid. A. T. G. G. Peachey, R.N.), note last initial; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. A. T. G. C. Peachey, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. A. T. G. C. Peachey, D.S.O., R.N.); CORONATION 1937; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LEGION OF MERIT, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel; GREECE, ORDER OF GEORGE I, 3rd Class neck badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court-style as worn where applicable, the last with minor enamel damage, otherwise generally good very fine (15) £3000-3500

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1949:

'While holding the appointment of Commodore, Levant, Captain Peachey carried out his duties with determination and fearlessness, both in connection with the interception of ships carrying illegal immigrants to Palestine and subsequently during the withdrawal of British forces when he was responsible for the smooth working of the port of Haifa.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 23 May 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Officers and men engaged in the landing at Salerno, which was conducted with outstanding skill. Success was achieved but only after heavy fighting, and after many vigorous counter-attacks by the enemy from prepared shore positions, from the air and from the sea.'

American Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 1 February 1949:

'For distinguished services while in command of H.M.S. *Delhi* during operations in connection with the landing at Anzio.'

Greek of George I *London Gazette* 15 December 1942:

'The King of Hellenes has expressed his wish to confer the following decorations upon officers and men of the Royal Navy and Merchant Navy for their services to him on his journey to England.'

Allan Thomas George Cumberland Peachey was born in May 1896, the son of Allan Thomas Peachey of Ballyconnell, Co. Cavan, and was educated at Haileybury and Trinity College, Cambridge.

The Great War - Jutland and Q-Ships

Entering the Royal Navy as a Cadet in September 1914, he first went to sea as a Midshipman in the battleship H.M.S. *King George V* in May 1915, and remained similarly employed until August 1917, thereby being present at Jutland - on which occasion, the *King George V* acted as the flagship of Vice-Admiral Martyn Jerram, in the 1st Division of the 2nd Battle Squadron, and engaged the enemy battle cruiser S.M.S. *Derfflinger*.

Peachey next served in the Q-Ships, with an appointment in the P.Q. 62 (a.k.a. *Kingsnake* and *Mornington*) in the period August to October 1917, following which he removed to the cruiser *Princess Royal*. Remaining actively employed in the latter ship until May 1918, he returned to the *King George V* on being appointed a Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Sir John de Robeck, Bt., in the latter month, and was still employed in that capacity at the War's end.

Between the Wars - wounded off Spain

Advanced to Lieutenant in March 1919 and to Lieutenant-Commander in December 1933, Peachey was serving as Executive Officer of the battleship *Royal Oak* when she was hit by gunfire off Valencia during the Spanish Civil War in February 1937 - he was wounded by the resultant shell splinters, so, too, his C.O. and four other men. More peaceful was his part in the Coronation Review, on which occasion he was serving in the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert*.

1939-45 War - cruiser command

Having held a staff appointment on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, Peachey was advanced to Captain in December 1940 and served as C.O. of the armed merchant cruiser *Queen of Bermuda* from February to November 1941, in which period his ship served in the South Atlantic, in addition to acting as an escort to the Greek royal family on its evacuation from Crete in May 1941 - the latter resulting in his appointment to the 3rd Class of the Order of George I.

Then in November 1941, he assumed command of the cruiser *Delhi*, the commencement of a long chapter in offshore support for assorted Allied landings - namely off North Africa, Sicily, Salerno and Anzio. During the course of the former operations in November 1942, *Delhi* had her stern blown off in Algiers Bay after being attacked by Italian aircraft, but she returned to active duties in the Mediterranean in early 1943, after repairs had been completed back in Newcastle.

Subsequently, as a component of Support Force East during the Sicily landings, *Delhi* covered the British landings at Syracuse, while in September she formed part of the Northern Attack Force during the Salerno landings. A glimpse of Peachey at work in the *Delhi* during these latter operations may be found in Taffrail's *Western Mediterranean 1942-45*:

'9 September: Captain Peachey of the *Delhi*, the A.A. Cruiser working with the Southern Attack Force, had his gun's crews closed up all day and constantly in action. He reported various attacks, one, in the morning, bringing 21 sticks of bombs bursting in the *Delhi's* close vicinity and another, after dark under brilliant flare illumination, produced 30 sticks of bombs among the ships in the crowded anchorage. The air attacks in the anchorages continued and on 10 September the *Delhi* was again in frequent action, shooting down at least two enemy aircraft over the Southern anchorage while a third was seen to explode in mid-air. "The measure of success against enemy aircraft has resulted in a highly competitive spirit among the gun's crews," Captain Peachey reported, "So much so that the ship's company has applied to remain continuously at actions stations. Ship's routine has been modified accordingly." '

He was awarded the D.S.O.

Next present at the *Anzio* landings in January 1944, when the *Delhi's* guns engaged enemy targets in Formia, Peachey was recommended for the American Legion of Merit and returned home for a stint of long overdue leave. However, as confirmed on his service record, he was quickly recalled at short notice to oversee the transfer of the battleship *Royal Sovereign* to the Soviets - in lieu of war reparations from Italy - in May 1944.

It was a predictably political affair, and on one occasion an exasperated Peachey refused permission for the Russian Admiral to board the *Royal Sovereign* until 'he had been instructed in the common courtesies of Naval etiquette'. When at length he did permit the Russian Admiral and his entourage aboard, he found they 'were intensely suspicious and found it difficult to accept anything they were told'. Inevitably, perhaps, the best means for a smoother transfer turned out to be vodka - so much so that by the time the battleship finally set sail - as the re-christened *Arkhangelsk* - Peachey swore he had been put off vodka for life.

In fact he was probably relieved to be informed in June 1944 that he had been appointed to the command of cruiser *Enterprise*. Be that as it may, he was quickly back in action off Normandy. Gordon Holman's *The King's Cruisers* takes up the story:

'Captain A. T. C. G. Peachey had taken over when she went back to bombard for four days in support of the first British offensive in the Caen area. Out of twenty-three targets given her on this occasion, consisting of gun positions, howitzers and troops concentrated in woodland, she neutralised no less than seventeen.

Mr. Winston Churchill, as Prime Minister, was a distinguished visitor to the ship while she was lying off the coast of Normandy. He slept on board for four nights and was an interested spectator of the regular firework display which used to greet the odd aerial visitation from the enemy after dark. One night, in the wardroom I have described, he added an historic touch to its naval atmosphere. He started a song, which echoed defiantly and triumphantly around the ship - "Rule Britannia". '

Deployed in a similar role off the Dutch coast, in support of the 2nd Army, in September, Peachey was next ordered to the Far East as Captain, Landing Craft Force 'W', in readiness for Operation "Zipper", the British plan to capture either Port Swettenham or Port Dickson, in Malaya. Owing, however, to the end of hostilities in the Pacific, the operation was never fully executed, though some probing operations on Penang went ahead, in co-operation with S.O.E.

Post-war - Palestine

Having then acted as Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet in Portsmouth, Peachey was embarked for the Middle East as S.N.O. Palestine in late 1947, in which capacity he remained actively employed until July 1948, latterly as Commodore, Levant. He was, as cited above, awarded the C.B.E., and was finally placed on the Retired List in January 1950.



'I began to realise that I had a charmed life. For some reason I changed my position at the last minute a couple of paces to port. The bomb dropped. Where I had just been was riddled with large holes. I only got a small graze on my right forearm.'

Forbes recalls one of numerous attacks made on the ill-fated gunboat *Grasshopper*.

The remarkable Second World War fall of Singapore D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Commander I. D. S. Forbes, Royal Navy, who somehow survived the loss of four ships - namely the sloop *Bittern* in April 1940, the battleship *Prince of Wales* in December 1941, the gunboat *Grasshopper* in February 1942 and the destroyer *Stronghold* in March 1942 - so, too, *Prince of Wales*' perilous duel with the mighty *Bismarck* and, in his own words on Japanese hospitality, 'three and a half years under the most savage soldiers and sailors on earth'

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1946', hallmarks for London 1948; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, Burma; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Palestine 1945-48 (Lieut. I. D. S. Forbes, R.N.); CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, the campaign Stars sometime re-gilded, contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (16)

£4000-5000

D.S.C. London Gazette 29 January 1946:

*'For great courage whilst serving in H.M. Ships *Grasshopper* and *Stronghold* in the face of a superior Japanese force off Sinkep Island in February 1942.'*



Ian Dudley Stewart Forbes was born in September 1919, a scion of the Forbes of Newe baronets, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet at Dartmouth in 1933.



H.M.S. "Bittern" ablaze in Namsos Fjord

Loss of the "Bittern"

A Sub. Lieutenant by the outbreak of hostilities, he first witnessed active service off Norway in the sloop H.M.S. *Bittern*, a short lived affair in light of events in Namsos Fjord on 30 April 1940 when, mistaken by the Luftwaffe as a cruiser, she was subjected to repeated attacks from Stukas:

'The price they paid was not light, though only one ship, the *Bittern* at Namsos, become a total loss. Here, throughout April 30th, the Stukas in formations varying from three to nine aircraft had kept up an almost ceaseless attack. There had been rarely a moment when their ugly, broken-wing shape had not been in sight as they circled and waited for a suitable opportunity to bank over and scream down in their steep, plummeting dive.

By the late afternoon they had still failed to hit the indomitable little ship and at least two of them had been shot down. Still further waves of them kept appearing over the mountain tops, while the haggard, red-eyed gun crews groaned with weariness. At about 5 o'clock a formation of three Stukas split up and, while two came hurtling down on the *Bittern's* port bow, the third crossed over, wheeled steeply round and dived from right astern of her.

Bittern's four forward guns opened up at the two ahead putting up a barrage which was enough to put the pilots off their aim. The solitary Stuka astern was engaged by the after pair of guns and the 0.5-inch machine gun. The attack was but one of a dozen similar ones which had been successfully beaten off during the day, but at last the *Bittern's* luck had run out. There was no avoiding the bomb released by the Stuka coming in from astern. It struck the quarter-deck at the base of a steel locker holding high-explosive demolition charges. There were two tremendous concussions as first the bomb and then the TNT charges exploded and a great flash streaked forward the full length of the ship, the blast reaching to the bridge where it threw the captain to the deck.

When he picked himself up he could see that the stern had been blown off his ship and smoke was pouring from her, aft. Depth-charges on what was left of the quarter-deck were burning fiercely. Fire then spread between decks to the small arms magazine where ammunition began to explode. The ship's motor-boat was blazing on the upper deck. All fire pumps had been put out of action and the fires were quickly out of control. The executive officer, Lieutenant T. Johnston, with Stoker Petty Officer Hopgood plunged through the exploding inferno to release three men trapped in the after 4-inch magazine before flooding it.

The ship was soon untenable and Lieutenant-Commander R. H. Mills gave orders for all hands except the forward guns' crews to abandon ship. Fortunately, the destroyer *Janus* had come in during the day and her captain now brought his bow alongside that of the *Bittern*, allowing the survivors to trans-ship. The *Bittern* was now finally abandoned, her fires burning uncontrollably. Soon afterwards, the *Janus* was ordered to sink her with a torpedo.'

Advanced to Lieutenant in October 1940, and having then served in the cruiser *Aurora* in the interim, Forbes removed to the battleship *Prince of Wales* in January 1941.

"Bismarck" action - a close shave

Subsequently present in the famous *Bismarck* action in May 1941, when the *Prince of Wales* was called to action stations in the early morning hours of the 24th, Forbes witnessed one of the greatest calamities of British naval history, namely the appalling explosion - likened to a 'pulsating sun' - that tore apart *Hood* with a loss of over 1400 lives: in fact so close was *Prince of Wales* at the time that Captain Leach had to order the helm over to avoid colliding with the wreckage.

Yet an equally big shock was to follow, for immediately after the loss of the *Hood*, *Prince of Wales* attracted the full attention of *Bismarck's* guns, in addition to those of her consort *Prinz Eugen*, Ludovic Kennedy's *Pursuit* vividly describing the ensuing carnage:

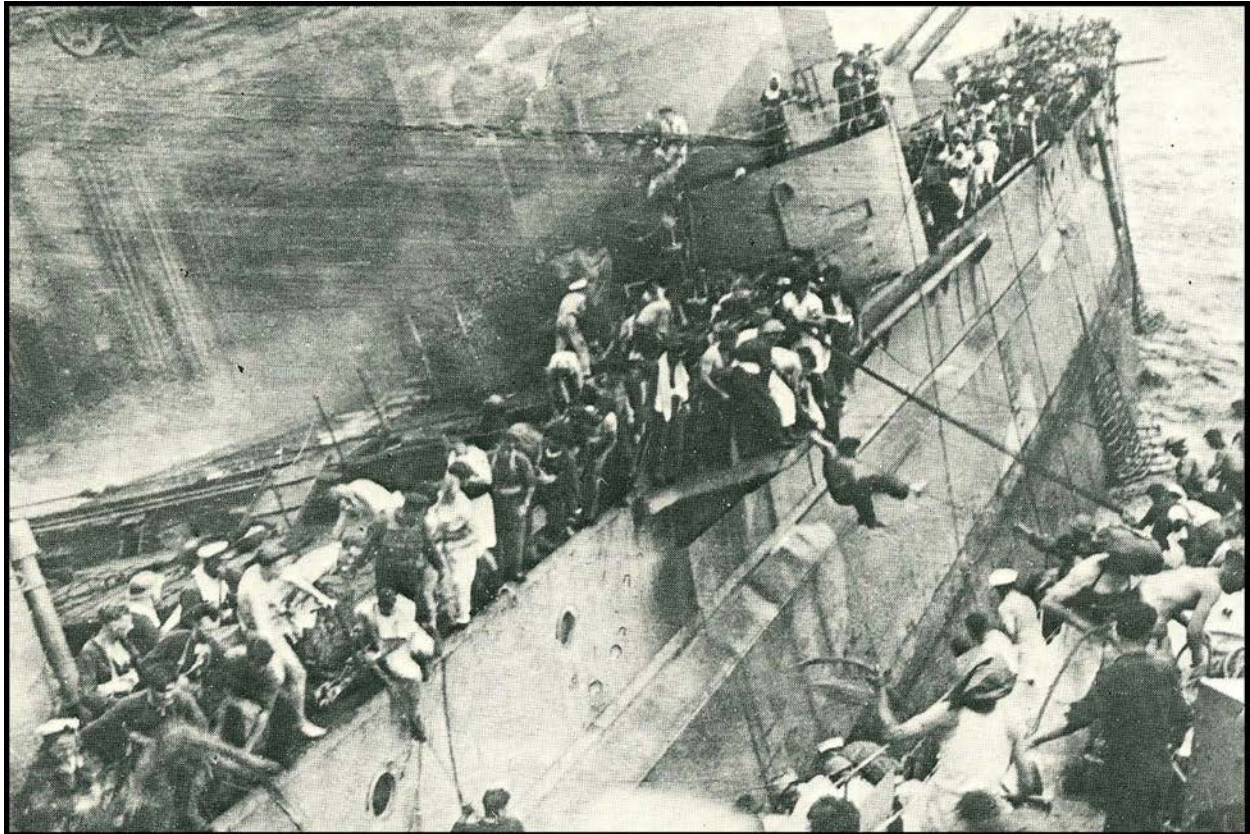
'Before the blowing up of *Hood*, *Prinz Eugen* had already been ordered to shift her fire to *Prince of Wales* and now *Bismarck* had to make only the smallest of adjustments to find the range too. On *Prince of Wales's* bridge they saw the burst of black smoke from *Bismarck's* cordite and the long ripple of orange flashes from her guns, and knew this time without a doubt where they were aimed, what they were capable of doing. Yet Captain Leach was not despondent. His own guns had found *Bismarck* with the sixth salvo, straddled and hit. If everyone kept a cool head, they might win a victory yet. The salvo fell and then there was chaos. A 15-inch shell went clean through the bridge, exploded as it went out the other side, killing everyone except the captain and the Chief Yeoman of Signals, and the navigating officer who was wounded. Young Midshipman Ince was among the dead, aged eighteen and full of promise, at his prep school voted the boy with the best influence. On the deck below, the plotting officer, unable to distinguish between the hits from the *Bismarck* and the firing of *Prince of Wales's* own guns, was unaware anything had happened until blood trickled down the bridge voice pipe, dripped onto his chart. The same shell did for Esmond Knight too. He remembered hearing the salvo, 'like a great crushing cyclone', then everything went hazy and he was having a dream about a band playing in Hyde Park, there was a high, ringing noise in his head and he came to, thinking he was dying, feeling sad about it, nothing more. He heard the crash of another salvo and cries of "Stretcher-bearer!" and "Make way there!" He was conscious of a weight of dead men on him and screams and the smell of blood, and the dreadful thin noise some men make when dying. "Get me out of here," he shouted weakly, and strong hands pulled him to his feet. "What the hell's happened to you?" a voice said, and Esmond turned and looked at him and saw nothing. The man whose delight in life was visual things, painting pictures, watching birds, was already among the ranks of war-blinded, would now never see the Harlequin Duck or Icelandic Falcon, or anything but dim shapes again.'

Yet still, the enemy's accurate salvoes arrived at an alarming rate: 'Now the two German ships turned back, confident, assertive, weaving in and out of the *Prince of Wales's* shell splashes, dancing and side-stepping like boxers who suddenly sense victory in the blood. *Bismarck's* salvoes thundered out every twenty seconds, *Prinz Eugen's* every ten, the shell splashes rose around *Prince of Wales* like clumps of whitened trees. Now the British battleship was within range of *Prinz Eugen's* torpedoes; but just as Lieutenant Reimann was about to fire, she turned away.

For after only another twelve minutes of battle, *Prince of Wales* had had enough. She had been hit by four of *Bismarck's* heavy shells and three of *Prinz Eugen's*. The compass platform, echo-sounding gear, radar office, aircraft recovery crane, fore secondary armament director, all the boats and several cabins had been wrecked. The shell that hit the crane landed just as the Walrus aircraft was about to be launched to spot the fall of shot, the launching officer's hand was in the air: the wings were peppered with splinters, pilot and observer scrambled out, the plane was ditched over the side to avoid the risk of fire. The same splinters that blinded Esmond Knight also pierced a fresh-water tank, loosed a flood of water on to survivors of the bridge and men on the signal deck below. One 15-inch and two 8-inch shells hit the ship below the waterline, let in 400 tons of sea water. Another 8-inch shell found its way into a shell handling room, whizzed about several times without going off or hitting anyone, took two men to throw it over the side.'

Captain Leach had rightly concluded that it was better to withdraw and save a valuable ship, rather than continue in an unequal contest in which his battered command was unlikely to have a telling effect on the enemy. *Pursuit* concludes:

'So after having fired eighteen salvos, *Prince of Wales* made smoke and disengaged to the south-east. As she turned, the shell ring of Y turret jammed, rendered four guns in it inoperable. Her casualties were two officers and eleven men killed, one officer and eight men wounded. The time was 6.13 a.m., just twenty-one minutes after Admiral Holland in *Hood* had so proudly led his squadron in to battle.'



A destroyer attempts to take off survivors from the "Prince of Wales"

Loss of the "Prince of Wales"

In August 1941, the *Prince of Wales* conveyed Winston Churchill to the signing of the Atlantic Treaty with Roosevelt, the ship's wardroom witnessing a memorable dinner for 20 American naval officers - all of whom were delighted when Forbes emerged in 'pink whiskers and a kilt, marching over furniture as though across his native heath, playing a horrible lament on his bagpipes' (his *Daily Telegraph* obituary refers).

Having then lent support to a Malta convoy, *Prince of Wales* was ordered to the Far East, where, famously, in company of the *Repulse*, she was lost to Japanese aircraft on 10 December 1941. In his definitive account of the incident, *Battleship*, Martin Middlebrook ascertained from Forbes confirmation of the unfortunate stoppages which inhibited the proper use of the pom-pom guns (a.k.a. 'Chicago pianos') aboard the *Prince of Wales*. Forbes, who commanded the pom-pom atop B Turret, recalled how it jammed just as a low-flying Japanese aircraft passed by. He reckoned it could have been shot down with ease. In all probability, however, little could have saved the *Prince of Wales* or *Repulse*, for their failure to immediately signal for air support had sealed their fate. As the mighty battleship commenced her final plunge to the seabed, Forbes was lucky to reach the water and climb onto a Carley float, where he was joined by Lieutenant-Commander Colin McMullen. Forbes' modest account of awaiting rescue appears in *Battleship*:

'We had an agreeable time there for, perhaps, two hours as rescue operations were conducted by the escorting destroyers. We were fully aware that the Japanese planes would not return (Why should they?) and so there was an air of pleasurable release, sitting in a warm and sunlit sea. A British aircraft flew over from time to time, which was greeted with waving and ribald remarks. This, I believe, was reported as being a sign of wonderful morale. I don't suppose our morale was any different from the rest of the Fleet but, when released from such an event, no one solemnly considers, at that moment, the vast historic implications, such as the fall of Singapore, the total ending of all Colonial possessions, etc. All hands are happy to be alive and to wave and cheer accordingly.'

At length, Forbes was picked up by the destroyer *Electra* and taken back to Singapore, but the unpredictable nature of this theatre of war would soon see him back in the drink.

Loss of the "Grasshopper"

Having in the interim commanded a 'battalion of 300 sailors' for the defence of Singapore dockyard, and served as an Assistant Beach Master at the northern end of the Johore Causeway, before withdrawing to Singapore Island with the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, Forbes escaped from the doomed island in the river gunboat *Grasshopper* on 15 February 1942 - one of the last ships to depart, *Grasshopper's* passengers included sailors like Forbes, whose previous ships had been sunk, together with Royal Marines, Army officers, wounded men, nurses, a dozen Japanese P.O.Ws, two heavily pregnant Dutch women and another who was blind, a journalist, and the ship's mascot, a pedigree pointer bitch called "Judy".

In company with her sister ship *Dragonfly*, and two paddle-boats and a tug, also laden with civilians and a motley mixture of servicemen, she edged her way towards the Berhala Straits, the first rays of daybreak emerging from a seemingly empty sky. Commander Hoffman, the convoy C.O. aboard *Grasshopper*, altered course for the cover of some islands. He only dared sail under cover of darkness. But as this precautionary manoeuvre was in the making, out of the sky came a solitary Japanese bomber. *Grasshopper's* brace of 3-pounders swung into action, accompanied by an assortment of rifle and Bren-gun fire, but sadly all in vain as three bombs found their mark, crashing through the decks before exploding. The scene below was indescribable. Then around midway, as the crippled *Grasshopper* was but a few hundred yards off Lingga Island, nearly 30 Japanese aircraft returned to deliver the *coup de grace*. A glimpse of her final moments is recounted in *Singapore's Dunkirk*, by Geoffrey Brooke, a fellow Naval officer:

'His C.O. [Hoffman], brought back from retirement, had very bad eyesight and during the ensuing major attacks Forbes told him where the aircraft were at the point of bomb release and which way to turn. The ship wriggled and squirmed, gradually making towards the beach. Survivors from the tug *St. Breoch*, were ashore on one of the islands and told me later that they watched the *Grasshopper's* last fight for two hours with bated breath. Each stick exploding completely enveloped the little ship in great curtains of water. But each time she popped out again with her 0.5 guns rattling away. Eventually a bomb hit us aft ... It was obvious that the after magazine should be flooded at once, but where the flooding valve should have been there was a gaping hole ...'

Ironically, *Grasshopper* was the last of the convoy to sink, for in the first few moments of the action the tug *St. Breoch* disappeared in a large cloud after a direct hit, while the paddle-boats and *Dragonfly* were seen to capsize in rapid succession, the latter in just three minutes, with heavy loss of life. What followed was a desperate scramble for survival, amid scenes of suffering which defy description, the whole mercilessly met by Japanese strafing - many died in the water, while others were cut down on the beach. In fact, by the time the enemy aircraft had departed, a mere two dozen survivors from *Grasshopper* had made it to the cover of the jungle on Lingga Island. Forbes was among them, so, too, Commander Hoffman, badly wounded, and, incredibly, the two pregnant Dutch women and their blind compatriot.

An immediate search of the island revealed no sign of other life but soon afterwards a lifeboat came into view. It contained 20 survivors from the *Dragonfly*, who had landed at another island. At this stage, Forbes - who had been told by Hoffman to go and get help - and a Malay sailor, swam to the neighbouring island, where a Malay fisherman was persuaded to take them all to Sinkep, but not before some anxious moments. Forbes takes up the story in his official report:

'As stated in my report on the loss of H.M.S. *Grasshopper*, I was ordered to contact the outside world. When I swam from the desert island on which we were beached to a neighbouring island, which was inhabited, a Malay sailor volunteered to come with me and his astute handling of his fellow countrymen saved my life. On first meeting me they were of a mind to put me to death. Through his intervention they changed their minds and became most helpful to me and to the survivors on the island I had left.'

From Sinkep, in a number of local boats, they made for Pedang, and, after further adventures, some of them got clean away from the encircling Japanese - a story related at length in *Singapore's Dunkirk*, with much eye witness material from Forbes. But his extraordinary luck was about to run out.

Loss of the "Stronghold"

Having reached Tjilatjap harbour in a Dutch steamer, Forbes was mighty relieved to see 'that ever heartening sight to a sailor, the White Ensign' - namely the ensign fluttering aboard H.M.S. *Stronghold*, a destroyer of Great War vintage. And duly embarked, he was present in the disastrous battle of Java Sea, a costly and protracted action which finally ended on 1 March 1942. At first, however, it seemed *Stronghold* had escaped and a course was set for Australia. Then on 2 March, in a situation all too familiar to Forbes, she was met, and engaged by a far superior Japanese force. Once more the gallant Lieutenant was compelled to take to the water. His official report, written as the ship's senior surviving officer on returning from captivity, states:

'The two Japanese destroyers in company with the cruiser then opened fire ... once they started hitting considerable damage was done ... the forward tubes were hit first, then the Galley flat, then the front of the bridge, wounding the commanding officer, Lieutenant-Commander Preytor Pinney, R.N., in the left thigh. Speed dropped rapidly owing to damage in the hull. The Japanese ships were closing the range rapidly, the cruiser fine on the starboard quarter, the two destroyers on our port quarter. *Stronghold* then turned to carry out a torpedo attack with the after tubes against the cruiser. We closed the range to between 4,000 and 5,000 yards, by which time the *Stronghold* was almost stopped. We fired our torpedoes, but both missed. During the torpedo attack great damage was caused on board. The engine room was on fire and had to be abandoned. No supply of ammunition was possible from below and the ready-use ammunition was expended.

Stronghold then lay stopped, but with slight way upon her. The cruiser lay at 3,000 yards range on our starboard bow and the two destroyers at 2,000 yards on our port beam. The commanding officer sent aft for Commander St. Aubyn, R.N., to take command. He never reached the bridge. The commanding officer then collapsed and the First Lieutenant, Lieutenant McFarlane, R.N.R., ordered the ship to be abandoned at 1930 hours. When I had seen the upper deck and bridge cleared of able bodied men I abandoned ship and within five minutes the *Stronghold* was torpedoed or blew up and sank instantaneously.

I could see the calcium flare of a Carley float some distance astern. I swam to this and rallied another float to me which I ordered to remain in company. I was aware of other men in the water, but I could not see them, although the moon was full, because the sea was rough. From the two floats we shouted in unison and received shouts in reply, but the direction and distance could not be judged. Shortly after dawn on 3 March, a K.P.M. steamer, captured the day before by the Japanese, closed and picked up the personnel of the two floats, numbering 50, consisting of myself, 47 Naval ratings and two Chinese Stewards ... the fate of the rest of the ship's company and passengers is unknown. Later that morning we were transferred to the cruiser *Maia* and conveyed to Macassar in the Celebes ...'

Captivity

In his own words, Forbes went on to endure 'three and a half years under the most savage soldiers and sailors on earth', being incarcerated in camps in Macassar and Java. Fortunately for posterity's sake, much of his time in captivity was passed with Lieutenant-Commander George Cooper, R.N., who later published *Never Forget, Nor Forgive*, a no-nonsense account of the appalling treatment meted out to officers and men alike by their Japanese captors. Cooper first met Forbes at Macassar in early March 1942, after he had been taken prisoner on the loss of the *Exeter*:

'It was not a very inviting place. Sixty-three officers were put into the office block of four rooms, while the men went into various barrack buildings designed for native troops. There was nothing in the way of furniture. Just nothing. Across the road we spotted a number of British prisoners, and by hiding in doorways so that the guards could not see us signalling, we learned by semaphore that they were from H.M.S. *Stronghold* and the oiler *Francol*. There was one naval officer among them - the only surviving officer from *Stronghold* and a previous survivor from the *Prince of Wales*. He was Ian Forbes, a most efficient young Lieutenant who had been sunk three times in three months, apart from once before that in the Norwegian campaign. The mosquitoes that night were frightful. That torment, with the discomfort of lying on the floor, the fatigue and hunger, made sleep impossible. Besides, the full realisation of our captivity was upon us. We had had a glimpse of the malice. The implications were not encouraging ...'

The camp commandant, known to one and all as "Yosh", was renowned for his sadism and brutality. Cooper continues:

'Most of the guards gave a hand in the terrible beatings that prisoners had to endure, but it was Yosh who dealt out the majority. In the early months he used the baseball bat already mentioned - a wicked weapon; but later he devised one that was far worse a club of the same shape, but slightly lighter and about a yard long. If this was not readily available, he soon found a suitable substitute. During a beating it was unwise to utter any sound, as this only inspired the Nip who was administering the flogging to even greater efforts; on the other hand to stick it quietly earned the victim the guards' respect - they would give him the thumbs up sign and say "Good" in Malay.

The great danger was in falling down. For some reason this made Yosh and any guards in the vicinity go quite wild, and they would rush round the victim kicking and stamping on his face and body with their hobnailed boots; they would in fact kick him back into the standing position. Serious injury was liable to be inflicted to the head, spine and limbs. Burst ear-drums were by no means uncommon.

Often before and after a beating the victim would be subjected to judo-throwing. The guards would take turns, and, each time the prisoner, already suffering from the shock of his corporal punishment, staggered to his feet, he would be thrown again. He might be thrown twenty times, but that was not always the end of it. He might then have to go down on the ground in the stoop-fall position - the position on the hands and toes from which you do press-ups - and stay like that over extended periods. On one occasion, having broken a man's wrist, Yosh still made him do press-ups.

Other forms of punishment included standing in the sun or doubling round the camp on wooden clogs for periods up to three hours. In addition there were punishments, some of them bizarre, which Yosh thought up on the spur of the moment. Once, on finding a Dutchman up a mango tree in the camp, he ordered that, since the prisoner acted like a monkey, he could stay in the tree all night.

Reprisals were frequent on officers and petty officers in charge of barracks or working parties and inflicted in full view of the men. I myself was assaulted more than fifty times in various ways.

Yosh would wait months to catch people he particularly disliked, so the extent of a beating varied not only with the alleged crime but also with the man. Normally, the number of strokes in a beating would be between twenty and thirty. The maximum was received by one of our stokers who had two hundred and seven with a wooden club. He never uttered a sound and was still standing at the end. Even Yosh was defeated - he was too exhausted to continue. The man was on the sick list for a long time, but he was much respected by the Nips for his courage.'

Forbes, who was moved to Java in either January or of October 1943, continued to endure such conditions until his liberation in August 1945. He was gazetted for the D.S.C. on his return from captivity.

Post-War

Post-war his first appointment was in the cruiser *Ajax*, in which capacity he was present in operations off South-East Asia 1945-46 and Palestine 1945-48 (Medal & 2 clasps), the first of several seagoing appointments, including later command of the *Loch Veyatie* and *Maenad*. And his appointments ashore included stints in the Naval Intelligence Department, in addition to service as Naval Attache, Stockholm. Advanced to Commander in June 1954, and latterly having served with N.A.T.O., he was placed on the Retired List in the mid-1960s. Eventually settling in Dumfriesshire, the Commander died in 1992.

By way of an endnote, *Grasshopper's* mascot, "Judy", miraculously survived the War and was awarded the "Animals' V.C.", the Dickin Medal - her bark was broadcast worldwide by the B.B.C. in the Victory Day programme in June 1946, though whether Forbes heard it, or indeed cared much about it, remains unknown.



A rare Korea operations D.S.C. group of ten awarded to Commander M. W. B. Craig-Waller, Royal Navy, who, having seen much action in the 1939-45 War, including the *Altmark* incident, was decorated for his gallant command of the frigate H.M.S. *Whitesand Bay* in 1952-53

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, E.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1953', hallmarks for London 1952; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; KOREA 1950-53 (Cdr. M. W. B. Craig-Waller, D.S.C., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; CORONATION 1953; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with 'V' riband fitment, mounted court-style as worn, *the 1939-45 Stars sometime gilded, generally very fine or better (10)* *£4000-5000*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 19 May 1953:

'For distinguished service in operations in Korean waters.'

U.S.A. Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 15 February 1955:

'For distinguished service during operations in Korea.'

Michael Waller Beaufort Craig-Waller was born in Allenstown, Meath, Eire, in April 1911, the son of Captain Arthur Craig-Waller, R. N., who would be advanced to Vice-Admiral and awarded a C.B. for his command of the battleship H.M.S. *Barham* at Jutland.

Assistant Gunnery Officer - the "Altmark" incident

Young Michael was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Navy in September 1929 and, by the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, was serving as a Lieutenant and Assistant Gunnery Officer in the destroyer *Cossack*, then under Commander R. St. V. Sherbrooke, R.N., who would win a V.C. for the Battle of Barents Sea, but later still under Captain Philip Vian, R.N. And it was with Vian in command on 16 February 1940 that *Cossack* hit the headlines for her part in boarding and capturing the German auxiliary *Altmark* in Josing Fjord, Norway - the latter's holds being crammed with some 300 British merchant seamen.

As a result of the unfortunate delays caused by the implications of the *Altmark* being in neutral waters, and the presence of two Norwegian torpedo-boats ordered to prevent British intervention, Vian had patiently awaited Admiralty orders before embarking on his desperate mission, but when they arrived, with all the hallmarks of the First Sea Lord, Winston Churchill's hand upon it, he moved swiftly. Vian's account takes up the story:

'Having placed *Cossack* in a position from which our pom-poms could play upon Norwegian decks, whilst their torpedo tubes were no instant menace to us, I said we could parley no longer, and must board and search the *Altmark* forthwith, whether we fought them or not. *Kjell's* captain decided that honour was served by submitting to superior force, and withdrew. On rounding the bend in the fjord, *Altmark* at last came into view. She lay bows inshore, encased in ice, her great bulk standing black against the snow-clad mountains.

Thoughts of the six-inch guns with which the *Altmark* was said to be armed were naturally in our minds. Though our own guns were manned we were obviously an easy target, and the enemy's first shots might well immobilise us at once. There was nothing for it, however, but to go ahead and get to grips as quickly as possible.

The *Altmark* Captain was determined to resist being boarded. On sighting *Cossack*, he trained his searchlight on our bridge to blind the command, and came astern at full power through the channel which his entry into the ice had made. His idea was to ram us. Unless something was done very quickly the great mass of the tanker's counter was going to crash heavily into *Cossack's* port bow.

There followed a period of manoeuvring in which disaster, as serious collision must have entailed, was avoided by the skill of my imperturbable navigator, McLean, and by the speed with which the main engine manoeuvring valves were operated by their artificers.

Lieutenant Bradwell Turner, the leader of the boarding party, anticipated *Cossack's* arrival alongside *Altmark* with a leap which became famous. Petty Officer Atkins, who followed him, fell short, and hung by his hands until Turner heaved him on deck. The two quickly made fast a hemp hawser from *Cossack's* fo'c's'le, and the rest of the party scrambled across.

When Turner arrived on *Altmark's* bridge he found the engine telegraphs set to full speed in an endeavour to force *Cossack* ashore. On Turner's appearance, the captain and others surrendered, except the third officer, who interfered with the telegraphs, which Turner had set to stop. Turner forbore to shoot him.

It was now clear that as a result of her manoeuvres *Altmark* would ground by the stern, which she did, but not before *Cossack*, the boarding party all being transferred, had cast off, to avoid the same fate.

It was expected, with the surrender of the German captain, that the release of our prisoners would be a drawing-room affair. That this was not so was due to the action of a member of the armed guard which *Graf Spee* had put aboard. He gratuitously shot Gunner Smith, of the boarding party, in an alleyway. This invoked retaliation, upon which the armed guard decamped; they fled across the ice, and began to snipe the boarding party from an eminence on shore. Silhouetted against the snow they made easy targets, and their fire was quickly silenced by Turner and his men.

In the end German casualties were few, six killed and six badly wounded. The boarding party had none, save unlucky Gunner Smith, and even he was not fatally wounded.

Resistance overcome, Turner was able to turn to the business of the day. The prisoners were under locked hatches in the holds; when these had been broken open Turner hailed the men below with the words: "Any British down there?" He was greeted with a tremendous yell of "Yes! We're all British!" "Come on up then," said Turner, "The Navy's here!"

I received many letters from the public after this affair: a number wrote to say that, as I had failed to shoot, or hang, the captain of *Altmark*, I ought to be shot myself.'

In point of fact Vian and his crew were hailed as heroes the land over, Winston Churchill setting the pace with mention of their exploits in an address to veterans of the Battle of the River Plate at the Guildhall just four days after the *Altmark* had been boarded:

"To the glorious action of the Plate there has recently been added an epilogue - the rescue last week by the *Cossack* and her flotilla - under the noses of the enemy, and amid the tangles of one-sided neutrality - the rescue of British captives from the sunken German raider - your friend, the one you sunk. Their rescue at the very moment when these unhappy men were about to be delivered over to indefinite German bondage, proves that the long arm of British sea power can be stretched out, not only to foes, but also to faithful friends. And to Nelson's immortal signal of 135 years ago: 'England expects that every man will do his duty' - there may now be added last week's not less proud reply: 'The Navy is here!' "

Vian and Turner were awarded the D.S.O., two officers the D.S.C., and eight ratings the D.S.M., and though not himself honoured, we may be sure Craig-Waller played a significant part in the affair in his capacity as *Cossack's* Assistant Gunnery Officer.

Atlantic and Pacific

In March 1940, he was appointed Gunnery Officer of the destroyer *Zulu*, a component of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla, commanded by his old boss Philip Vian, still in *Cossack*, and was subsequently employed on escort work in the Atlantic.

Having then been borne on the books of the submarine depot ship *Maidstone* from September 1940 until February 1941, and held a short lived appointment in *Drake*, he joined the cruiser *Dorsetshire* as Gunnery Officer in June 1941, aboard which ship he was advanced Commander in January 1942, but from which he was transferred to hospital shortly before her loss to Japanese aircraft in the Indian Ocean.

Returning home, Craig-Waller next served at the Londonderry base *Ferret* from August until December 1943, in addition to another shore appointment in *Excellent* in the period April to June 1944. But two months later he returned to sea in the cruiser *Newfoundland*, in which ship he served with the British Pacific Fleet, and was present in operations supporting the 6th (Australian) Division in the Aitape-Wewak campaign and in the attack on the Japanese naval base at Truk in the Caroline Islands.

Having then taken part in the bombardment of the city of Kamaishi on 9 August 1945, *Newfoundland* formed part of the British force that took control of the naval base at Yokosuka. Moreover, on 2 September 1945, she was present in Tokyo Bay when the Instrument of Surrender was signed aboard the U.S.S. *Missouri*. Craig-Waller was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 June 1946 refers).

Korea and beyond

Advanced to Commander in December 1947, he was appointed captain of the frigate *Whitesand Bay* in February 1952, in which capacity he was awarded the D.S.C. for his leadership and gallantry off Korea, where she was deployed with the Allied Task Group off the west coast for blockade, patrol and bombardment duties. Having then undergone a refit at Singapore, *Whitesand Bay* returned to the west coast of Korea in early 1953, where she came under fire from enemy shore batteries in the Paengyong-do area and delivered a 50 round response, and she was *en route* to the Haeju Estuary for the planned withdrawal of R.O.K. troops when the Armistice was declared that October. In the interim, she had attended the Coronation Day ceremonies in Hong Kong.

Craig-Waller, who received his D.S.C. at an investiture held on 27 October 1953, was placed on the Retired List in April 1961, and died in Kensington, London, in July 1998.

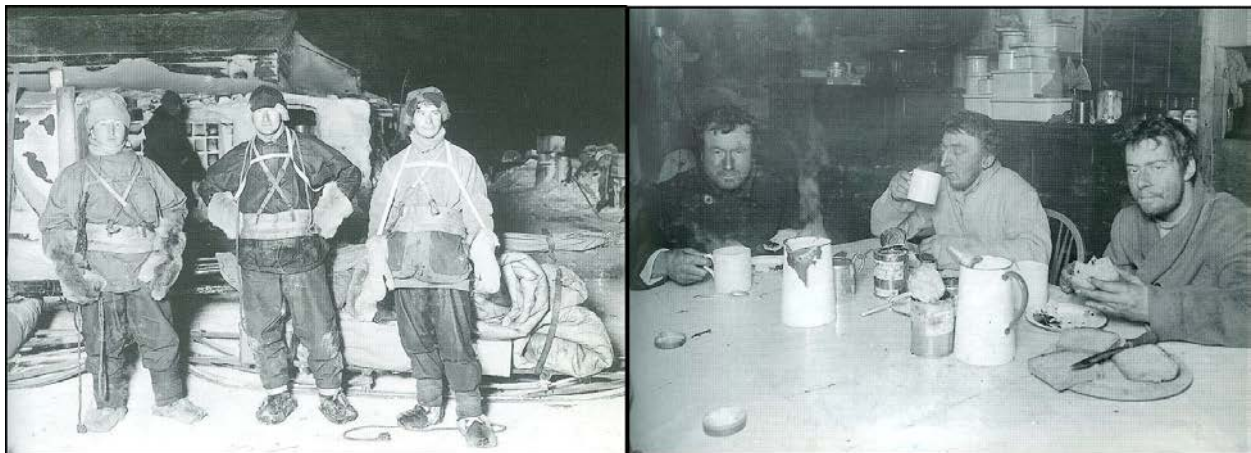


'The Crozier Party returned last night after enduring five weeks of the hardest conditions on record. They looked more weather-worn than anyone I have yet seen. Their faces were scarred and wrinkled, their eyes dull, their hands whitened and creased with the constant exposure to damp and cold, yet the scars of frostbite were very few and this evil had never seriously assailed them. The main part of their afflictions arose, and very obviously arose from sheer lack of sleep, and today after a night's rest our travellers are very different in appearance and mental capacity ... Cherry-Garrard is slightly puffy in the face and still looks worn. It is evident that he has suffered most severely - but Wilson tells me that his spirit never wavered for a moment.'

Captain Scott's journal, Wednesday 2 August 1911.

The important and emotive Polar Medal awarded to Apsley Cherry-Garrard, Assistant Zoologist to Scott's ill-fated Antarctic Expedition 1910-13, in which he survived temperatures as low as -77 in "The Worst Journey in the World" with Dr. Wilson and "Birdie" Bowers - the title of his much acclaimed book - and accompanied Scott on the Southern Journey to the top of the Beardmore Glacier: above all, however, it was his misfortune to be compelled to turn back from One Ton Depot when Scott and his polar team were some 12 miles distant, a fate that haunted him for the rest of his life and one which was compounded by his presence at the discovery of the ill-fated team's last tent

POLAR MEDAL 1904, G.V.R., 1st issue, silver, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1910-13 (A. Cherry-Garrard, B.A., Terra Nova), in its original named card box of issue, together with THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY'S SCOTT MEMORIAL MEDAL, silver, by F. Bowcher, 55mm., in its fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) **£25000-30000**



Before and after - The Cape Crozier Party, Cherry-Garrard on right

For the full story of the recipient's remarkable life, interested parties are recommended to Sara Wheeler's excellent biography *Cherry - A Life of Apsley Cherry-Garrard*, in addition to his own masterpiece, *The Worst Journey in the World*.

Apsley George Benet Cherry-Garrard was born in January 1886, the only son of Major-General Apsley Cherry-Garrard, and was educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford, where he was a distinguished oar, rowing for the crew which won the Grand Challenge Cup in 1908. After graduating, he travelled the world, and it was soon after his return home that he met Dr. Edward Wilson at a shooting party in Scotland - through whom he was introduced to Scott and selected for the Antarctic Expedition 1910-13.

Antarctica

Quiet and unassuming, the 24 year old Zoologist quickly made his mark, Scott noting in his journal how he somehow managed to do more than his share of work, even though afflicted by such poor eyesight. A participant in the depot-laying journey in early 1911, in which he suffered his first bout of frostbite, he settled down to editing the *South Polar Times* during the opening months of the first winter at Cape Evans. Ahead, however, lay fresh challenges that would inspire one of the great stories of polar exploration.

The Worst Journey in the World

Dr. Edward Wilson, "Birdie" Bowers and Cherry-Garrard departed Cape Evans for the Emperor Penguin breeding grounds at Cape Crozier on 27 June 1911, their objective being to acquire specimens of birds and eggs, and to make a record of travel conditions in region. The outward journey of some 70 miles took the party 19 days to accomplish, a reflection of the prevailing Polar winter conditions - so, too, of the fact each man had to drag the equivalent of 250lbs. of equipment, dispersed over two nine foot sledges. In fact, pretty well from the outset, the prevailing conditions lent credence to the argument that what followed was one of the greatest feats of human endurance on record - a story superbly related by Cherry-Garrard's in *The Worst Journey in the World*.

Just two days out from Cape Evans, the snow surface changed completely, and grew progressively worse as they continued their slow, painful march, and the temperatures were such that no man had previously endured under canvas - for more than a week the thermometer fell to -60 degrees and at one point even registered -77, with 109 degrees frost. And on rounding Cape Mackay, they faced blizzard after blizzard, the sky for the most part overcast, rendering a more or less permanent state of darkness, a most unwelcome visitor to those charged with crossing crevasses and pressure ridges. Notwithstanding such perils they reached Cape Crozier after 19 days and, having constructed a hut of stone walls, with canvas top, set about their work.

However, the scant twilight at midday was so short that they had to start out in the dark and be prepared for the risk of missing their way in returning without light. On the first day in which they set forth under these conditions it took them two hours to reach the pressure ridges, and to clamber over them roped together occupied nearly the same time; finally they reached a place above the rookery where they could hear the Emperor Penguins, but from which they were quite unable to find a way down. The poor light was failing and they returned to camp. Starting again on the following day they wound their way through frightful ice disturbances under the high basalt cliffs, in places the rock overhung, and at one spot they had to creep through a small channel hollowed in the ice. At last they reached the sea ice, but now the light was so far spent they were obliged to rush everything. Instead of the 2,000 or 3,000 nesting birds which had been seen here in *Discovery* days, they could now only count about 100; they hastily killed and skinned three to get blubber for their stove, and collected six eggs, three of which alone survived their frantic dash for camp. The light had failed entirely by the time the party were clear of the pressure ridges on their return, and it was only by good luck they made it back.

That night a blizzard commenced, increasing in fury from moment to moment, and heavy blocks of snow and rock placed on the roof were whirled away and the canvas ballooned up, tearing and straining at its fastenings - its disappearance could only be a question of time. They had erected their tent with some valuables inside close to the hut - it had been well spread and more than amply secured with snow and boulders - but one terrific gust tore it up and whirled it away. Inside the hut they waited for the roof to vanish, wondering what they would do if it went, and vainly endeavouring to make it secure. And after 14 hours it did indeed disappear in a flurry into the blizzard, as they were trying to pin down one corner. The smother of snow was quickly on them, and they could only dive for their sleeping-bags with a gasp. Bowers put his head out once and said, "We're all right," - in as near his ordinary tones as he could compass. The others replied "Yes, we're all right," and then all were silent for a night and half a day whilst the wind howled on and the snow entered every chink and crevice of the sleeping-bags, the embattled occupants shivering and wondering how it would all end.

It was a memorable day, the 23 July, the team registering the maximum wind force of their trip. But at length the wind fell at noon the following day and the forlorn travellers crept from their icy nests, made shift to spread their floor cloth overhead, and lit their primus, thereby tasting their first food for 48 hours. Thoughts then turned to planning a means to building proper shelter on the homeward route and, at length, they decided that they must dig a large pit nightly and cover it as best they could with their floor cloth. But now fortune befriended them, for a search to the north revealed the tent lying amongst boulders a quarter of a mile away, and, strange to relate, practically undamaged, a fine testimonial for the material used in its construction.

On the following day they started homeward, and immediately another blizzard fell on them, holding them prisoners for two days. By this time the miserable condition of their effects was beyond description. The sleeping-bags were far too stiff to be rolled up, in fact they were so hard frozen that attempts to bend them actually split the skins; the eiderdown bags inside Wilson's and Cherry-Garrard's reindeer covers served but to fitfully stop the gaps made by such rents. All socks and mittens had long been coated with ice and placed in breast pockets or inside vests at night they did not even show signs of thawing, much less of drying. And it sometimes took Cherry-Garrard three-quarters of an hour to get into his sleeping-bag, so flat did it freeze and so difficult was it to open. Indeed it is scarcely possible to appreciate the appalling hardships faced by the gallant trio as they plodded back across the Barrier with the temperature again constantly below -60°. In this fashion they eventually reached Hut Point, where Scott and the remainder of the expedition were spell bound by the story of their comrades. Scott wrote:

'Wilson is disappointed at seeing so little of the penguins, but to me and to everyone who has remained here the result of this effort is the appeal it makes to our imagination as one of the most gallant stories in Polar history. That men should wander forth in the depth of a Polar night to face the most dismal cold and the fiercest gales in darkness is something new; that they should have persisted in this effort in spite of every adversity for five full weeks is heroic. It makes a tale for our generation which I hope may not be lost in the telling'.

The Southern Party

As the Polar winter came to an end, preparations were made for the journey to the South Pole - equipment was tested, animals were exercised and a number of training journeys were made. Nonetheless, Cherry-Garrard managed to produce the second volume of the *South Polar Times*. Then on 3 November 1911, he set off with Scott on his march into history, sharing with his companions in all of their hardships and tribulations for some three quarters of the journey to the Pole, before being sent back in Surgeon E. L. Atkinson's party on reaching the top of the Beardmore Glacier. Atkinson recalled their parting and return journey in his journal thus:

'Return of first Southern Party from Lat. 85° 7' S. top of the Beardmore Glacier. Party: E. L. Atkinson, A. Cherry-Gerrard, C. S. Wright and Petty Officer Keohane. On the morning of 22 December 1911, we made a late start after saying goodbye to the eight going on, and wishing them all good luck and success. The first 11 miles was on the down-grade over the ice-falls, and as a good pace we completed this in about 4 hours. Lunched, and on, completing nearly 23 miles for the first day. At the end of the second day we got among very bad crevasses through keeping too far to the eastward. This delayed us slightly and we made the depot on the third day. We reached the Lower Glacier Depot three and a half days after. The lower part of the glacier was very badly crevassed. These crevasses we had never seen on the way up, as they had been covered with three to four feet of snow. All the bridges of crevasses were concave and very wide; no doubt their normal summer condition. On Christmas Day we made it to the lateral moraine of the Cloudmaker and collected geological specimens. The march across the Barrier was only remarkable for the extremely bad lights we had. For eight consecutive days we only saw an exceedingly dim sun during three hours. Up to One Ton Depot our marches had averaged 14.1 geographical miles a day. We arrived at Cape Evans on 28 January 1912, after being away for three months'.

Attempt to save the Polar Team and subsequent discovery of their last camp

In her opening chapter in the biography, *Cherry - A Life of Apsley Cherry-Garrard*, Sara Wheeler neatly summarises the next most significant events in the young Zoologist's life:

'Cherry tortured himself over his actions in February 1912, when he had driven a team of dogs 150 miles south to a food depot to wait for Captain Scott and his four companions; they were expected to return from the Pole at any day. Winter was closing in and Cherry was navigating for the first time in his life, desperately handicapped by short sight, brutal temperatures and diminishing light. He reached the food depot with his Russian dog-driver, and, following instructions, they stopped, pinned down in a tiny tent in hundreds of miles of opaque, swirling drift. They could not go on: they had no dog food to spare. Cherry remembered straining his eyes in the milky light of the Great Ice Barrier, looking for men who never came. One night he was so sure he could see figures approaching that he had reached for his boots and set out to meet them.

The truth was that he could have gone on. He could have pressed on through the blizzard, killing a dog at a time to feed to the others. He had been ordered to spare the dogs, but, as he had once written, 'In this sort of life orders have to be elastic.' If he had killed the dogs, and if he had journeyed just twelve-and-a-half miles further, there was a tiny chance that he might have stumbled on a small pyramid tent in which three men were dying. One was Captain Scott. The other two were Birdie Bowers and Bill Wilson, the closest friends Cherry had ever had. It was Bill who had got him onto the expedition; Bill who had stood in for his dead father; Bill who had taught him the things he came to think were most important. In death and in life, Bill was never far from Cherry's mind. 'If you knew him,' he wrote of his mentor, 'you could not like him: you simply had to love him.' When, having missed Scott and the others, he got back to the hut that was their Antarctic base, Cherry dreamt that his friends walked in. Almost two decades later he noted in the margin of his polar journal, 'My relief was so intense that I can remember waking up to the disappointment even now.'

Ten months after the journey to the food depot Cherry and a search party found the tent, piled with snow and weighted to the ice by three mottled corpses. He went through Bill's pockets, collecting the contents for his widow. The body was hard, like stone. After prayers, they left the three men side by side in their sleeping bags, removing the bamboo tent poles and collapsing the cambric over them. The sun was dipping low over the Pole, the Barrier almost in shadow, and the sky was a mass of iridescent cloud, dark against gold and emerald. Cherry said it was a grave which kings must envy.'

It was Cherry-Garrard who suggested the epitaphs for Captain Oates - "Hereabouts died a very gallant gentleman" - and for the memorial cross placed above the polar team's last tent - "To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield".

The *Terra Nova* having returned to Cape Evans in January 1913, the expedition was embarked within 24 hours for the voyage home.

The Great War

Cherry-Garrard's wartime career is summarised thus in the foreword to *The Worst Journey in the World*:

'With the outbreak of war in August of this year Cherry tried first for a job as an orderly in the R.A.M.C., and Sir Frederick Treves offered him a motor-car for the transport of wounded men, but he was no mechanic. However, he bought a Douglas motor-cycle and applied for service as a dispatch rider, was accepted, and sent to Aldershot on 20 September for training in 8th Signalling Company, R. E. After a month in barracks with 150 men, among whom on his first night he had to fight for a bed, he was 'about to be made a corporal' when he was sent to the orderly room. His Captain informed him that a wire had arrived from a Commander in the Admiralty asking whether he would accept an appointment with armoured cars. Within a few days he was commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.V.R. As this rank was equivalent to that of Major in the army he thought it would not be impertinent to bestow his motor-cycle upon his late Captain as a parting gift! He was posted to the command of No. 5 squadron, which served in Flanders from April to August 1915 when it was disbanded. By this time Cherry was himself a sick man and was invalided out with chronic colitis. During a long convalescence he began writing *The Worst Journey* which he finished in 1922. In his introduction he clearly shows how little he esteemed comradeship in arms beside comradeship in exploration: 'Talk of ex-soldiers: give me ex-antarcticists, unsoured and with their ideals intact: they could sweep the world.'

The Latter Years

The concluding paragraphs of Cherry-Garrard's obituary in *The Times* state:

'He recovered some of his bodily strength in the early 1920s, but the shadow of the Scott tragedy still hung over his mind and altered his interests, almost reversing many of them. He gave up shooting, became almost hostile to fox hunting and disappointed the churchmen who had been accustomed to his support in the parish. His relaxations were book collecting (first editions if possible) and cruises in the Mediterranean, but he still lived with the polar expedition and would talk of little else.

in 1939 he married Angela, the daughter of Kenneth Turner, of Ipswich, and for a time he recovered his flair for conversation and some interests in a wider prospect than the past. The war years were hardly such as to help him regain full mental balance and he became more withdrawn, more introspective than ever, and ceaselessly worried about his health. To his friends of earlier days this was a tragedy; they felt it was a case of once noble mind now overthrown and disordered by dwelling on a far-off past of glorious friendship and perhaps a needlessly uneasy conscience about the part he played.

Whether he could ever have repeated the literary success that came in his *Worst Journey in the World* is a moot point, but that book will remain for all time a triumph of the art of narrative and a memorial to the men whose death took most of the savour of life from their youngest colleague'.

Apsley Cherry-Garrard died in London on 18 May 1959, aged 73.

The Watson Family Medals

774



Sold by Order of the Family

'The attention of the reader is directed to the endurance of this officer. After a long day's marching and fighting in the dark, without food and with small numbers, the man who will go on, unshaken and unflinching after he has received a severe and painful wound, has in respect of personal courage few equals and no superior in the world. It is perhaps as high a form of valour to endure as it is to fight. The combination of both is sublime.'

Winston Churchill, *The Malakand Field Force*, refers.

A rare and truly Churchillian Punjab Frontier operations V.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Watson, Royal Engineers, attached Bengal Sappers & Miners, who displayed magnificent courage in making two attempts to clear a village of hostile tribesmen in the Mahmud Valley in September 1897, actions undertaken at night, under murderous fire, and in the midst of a violent thunderstorm - and ones that led to a gunshot wound to the thigh, a shattered left hand, and considerable loss of blood from a ruptured artery: back on active service in Mesopotamia during the Great War, he was invalided home with an illness from which he died in June 1917

Victoria Cross (Lieut. T. C. Watson, Royal Engineers; 16th Sept. 1897); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Lieut. T. C. Watson, R.E., Bl. S. & M.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. T. C. Watson, V.C., R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. T. C. Watson); Delhi Durbar 1911, together with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas Colclough Watson), the first, second and sixth on their original wearing bar, and the whole contained within an old metallised glazed display frame, and accompanied by his R.E. cap badge, *minor contact wear, generally very fine or better* (8)

£140000-160000



V.C. *London Gazette* 20 May 1898:

'This officer, on 16th September 1897, at the village of Bilot, in the Mahmud Valley, collected a few men of the Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and of No. 4 Company, Bengal Sapper & Miners, and led them into the dark and burning village to dislodge some of the enemy who were inflicting loss on our troops. After being wounded and driven back, he made a second attempt to clear the village, and only desisted after a second repulse and being again hit and severely wounded.'

In a hasty letter written to his wife four days after the above events, which included a sketch of the scene of battle, Watson recounts events at Bilot on the 16th with extreme modesty, if only to reassure her that his wounds were not a matter for serious concern. In point of fact the last of his wounds was sufficiently serious to put him out of action for several months:

'My own darling, I had got as far as this - or rather I have just written the above final sketch of our movements when I think I would rather write to you an account of our doing(s) on the 16th.

I went out with the Guides under Major Campbell to burn some villages. I had 2 sections of Sappers with me. About 11 a.m. a chit to say the 35th Sikhs & the guns were hard pressed further up the valley & we were to go to their assistance. Off we went & got up about 1.30 p.m. I personally say very little of what was going on except in my immediate front where the enemy kept most tantalisingly just out of range. Finally we were told to retire & I had part of the retirement to cover. I was holding my bit of ground very nicely when the Genl. (General) sent to say he wanted a certain tower blown up - so I took 4 men & went to do it.

I found one of the enemy installed about 250 yards off with a Martini and very pretty shooting he made - getting the extreme edge of the tower 3 times - he could just see my shoulder round the corner. I had just blown the tower I got back to my place when I got the order to join the Genl. (General) with my sappers I went there & found he wanted me to act as escort to the Guns together with Colvin's sections which in all gave me about 70 men with an average of 20 rounds a piece. Our mules with tools had gone on as I did not consider them necessary for escort work. About this time about 5.30 p.m. we got the order for the guns for the Guns and Sappers to go back, that one company of the 35th Sikhs were cut off & we must remain out the night. I rode off to try and get the tools back but failed & when I got back I found that we were to take up a position alongside a ruined village. It is too late to discuss the advisability of the position & we were paid for our stupidity. Before we had finished scratching a trench with our own hands along the dotted line a man fired a shot from A.

Along the double dotted line were 12 men of the Buffs who had been [told] off as escort to a dooley but could not find it. I got these men together and we ran round the corner, clearing some 30 to 40 Pathans from that side. Then I went to the next corner & finding more collected these I came back for the Buffs and we cleared that side with a couple of volleys. Just then I got touched on the right leg, only a graze, but one of the Buffs was badly hit, so I went back to get some Sappers up & to tell Colvin the state of affairs. I hurried back & was pointing out where the devils were sneaking up when I got a slight flesh wound in the inside of the right arm - nothing of consequence but unfortunately almost immediately afterwards I got hit badly on the left hand. I asked the Buffs to hang on till I could get another officer & went & shouted for Colvin but I fear my directions to him were not very clear. The General and Hamilton put on a tourniquet for me & I hung on thro' the night. The dooleys & doctors came out at 7 a.m., but a relief party of 2 company's of Guides & 2 Comps (35th) Dogras came out 1.30 - but for them I do not think any of us would have got off.

I hear the wounded are to be sent down in a day or two - the usual arrangements is I believe to send them to Murree. But darling, of course I want to be with you, so make any arrangements you like & wire or write me to Malakand & Nowshera - I will try & work whatever you propose.

I can't write anymore today. Much love my own from your loving T.'

Thomas Colclough Watson was born in Velsen, Holland, in April 1867, and was educated at Louth, Lincolnshire, and abroad, prior to being commissioned in the Royal Engineers in February 1888.

In January 1892, he married Edith Welchman, R.R.C., the younger daughter of the late Major-General John Whateley Welchman, C.B., Indian Army, and, on being awarded his Victoria Cross in May 1898, they became the only husband and wife 'V.C. - R.R.C.', with the exception of Lord and Lady Roberts.

Setting the scene

And so to events on the night of 16-17 September 1897, a classic example of gallantry on the North West Frontier which stirred the likes of Winston Churchill into making his glowing reference to 30-year-old Watson, the great man having joined Brigadier-General Jeffreys' Brigade as a correspondent - he was in the main relief party of Bengal Lancers that reached the scene of the action, at the village of Bilot, early on the following morning. But, as verified by the following extract from a letter to his wife, written at camp Serai on 7 September 1897, Watson had already made Churchill's acquaintance under somewhat irritating circumstances:

'Sir Bindon [Blood] is surrounding himself with Lords - Fincastle & young Churchill (son of Randolph). He & they sit down to a luxurious lunch on the road whilst the rest of the staff look on! - if ever I am a G.O.C. [General Officer Commanding] hanged if I won't see my staff are as well done as myself.'

Churchill's campaign history aside, interested parties should refer to Gerald Napier's *The Sapper VCs*, which contains a fine account of like events and, among other fascinating information, the text of a letter written by Lieutenant James Colvin, the other Sapper officer to win the V.C. that night, and a friend of Watson from R.E. footballing activities, in which he described Jeffreys as 'an almighty thunderous fool'.

For now, however, Churchill sets the scene in his *Malakand Field Force*:

'The story has now reached a point which I cannot help regarding as its climax. The action of the Mamund Valley is recalled to me by so many vivid incidents and enduring memories that it assumes an importance, which is perhaps beyond its true historic proportions. Throughout the reader must make allowances for what I have called the personal perspective. Throughout he must remember how small is the scale of operations. The panorama is not filled with masses of troops. He will not hear the thunder of a hundred guns. No cavalry brigades whirl by with flashing swords. No infantry divisions are applied at critical points. The looker-on will see only the hillside, and may, if he watches with care, distinguish a few brown-clad men moving slowly about it, dwarfed almost to invisibility by the size of the landscape. I hope to take him close enough to see what these men are doing and suffering; what their conduct is and what their fortunes are. But I would ask him to observe that, in what is written, I rigidly adhere to my role of a spectator. If by any phrase or sentence I am found to depart from this, I shall submit to whatever evil things the ingenuity of malice may suggest. On the morning of the 16th, in pursuance of Sir Bindon Blood's orders, Brigadier-General Jeffreys moved out of his entrenched camp at Inayat Kila, and entered the Mamund Valley. His intentions were to chastise the tribesmen by burning and blowing up all defensible villages within reach of the troops. It was hoped that this might be accomplished in a single day, and that the brigade, having asserted its strength, would be able to march on the 17th to Nawagai and take part in the attack on the Bedmanai Pass, which had been fixed for the 18th. Events proved this hope to be vain, but it must be remembered that up to this time no serious opposition had been offered by the tribesmen to the columns, and that no news of any gathering had been reported to the General. The valley appeared deserted. The villages looked insignificant and defenceless. It was everywhere asserted that the enemy would not stand. Reveille sounded at half-past five, and at six o'clock the brigade marched out. In order to deal with the whole valley at once the force was divided into three columns ...'

But as coming events would shortly confirm, the assertion that the enemy would not stand was woefully inaccurate. And chief among those to feel the brunt of such misguided intelligence was Watson and his half-company of Sappers, so, too, Churchill, attached to a squadron of the 11th Bengal Lancers, and the remainder of the strength of Jeffreys' centre column, namely six companies each of the Buffs and 35th Sikhs, and four guns of No. 8 Mountain Battery. For, on 16 September, 1897, after advancing northwards to Inayat Kila in the Mahmud Valley, Jeffreys' force launched two separate attacks on Shahi Tangi, the second of them successful but late in the day, thereby leaving his men exposed to the risks of a night march back to camp. Gerald Napier's *The Sapper VCs* takes up the story:

'But by now it was mid-afternoon and it would be a race against time to withdraw to base before dark. There then followed a confused and desperate fight as the forward troops were extricated from the dangerously exposed position they were now in and the general retirement took place. The enemy, sensing an opportunity, now broke out of the north-western end of the valley 'which had been swarming with them all day' and advanced 'in a great half-moon nearly three miles long and firing continually'. Casualties occurred. A thunderstorm broke, its black cloud blotting out the fading light and its flashes of lightning illuminating targets for the enemy. Contact was lost between units as, by now totally exhausted and having had no food since dawn, individual groups staggered back into camp to spend the night bedded down where they could in the mud, the tents having been struck and the perimeter reduced to facilitate protection. The wounded, who had had to endure torments as they were carried back, now had to wait until daylight and the abatement of the storm before they could be given any attention but the most basic.'



The village of Bilot, scene of Watson's V.C.-winning exploits

Three V.Cs in a night

And amidst this scene of confusion, a small contingent of men never even made it back to camp. Napier continues:

'Worse still, part of the force had not made it back at all. The brigade commander, the gunners and their guns, a party of 12 of the Buffs and 45 sappers including Watson and Colvin had come together at the village of Bilot and decided to take shelter there. Unfortunately, the Mamunds had beaten them to it and a bitter struggle now ensued. The area round the houses was full of burning 'bhoosa', a kind of chopped straw, so that attempts to break in were prevented and the beleaguered party were illuminated as targets for the enemy fire at 30 yards range, from loopholes on two sides of their position.'

At this juncture, Watson gallantly went forward with charges to destroy the main tower of Bilot village, an action carried out successfully under a tremendous fire, and an incident to which he alludes in his own account of the action - see accompanying archive.

Napier continues:

'Watson and Colvin [next] led a party of sappers and the 12 Buffs in repeated attempts to break in and drive the enemy out with the bayonet - 'Watson returned, hit in the thigh. He insisted on going out again, telling me to report to the General that we had only a few rounds left. While I was looking for the General, Watson reappeared, swaying about. He had been hit again, in the hand and arm, and was in great pain' [from *The Military Engineer in India*, by Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. C. Sandes]. Colvin then led two sorties climbing on to the roofs; and firing down on the enemy to try and eject them from their firing positions, and when he brought his men back to the gun position, he learned that Jeffreys himself and another officer had been wounded and that only he and Lieutenant Wynter, R.A. remained to conduct the defence.

At 9.00 p.m. there was a pause in the firing while the downpour threatened to wet the enemy's powder but it started again at 10.00 p.m. They hung on desperately gaining what protection they could from saddles removed from the mules and continuing to suffer casualties, including Wynter who was shot through both legs, until a relief force arrived at midnight.'

Relief did indeed arrive, initially in the form of two companies of the Guides and 38th Dogras and, around dawn, a squadron of the 11th Bengal Lancers, the latter with Churchill, who once more takes up the story:

'Half an hour before dawn on the 17th the cavalry were mounted, and as soon as the light was strong enough to find a way through the broken ground, the squadron started in search of the missing troops. We had heard no more of their guns since about two o'clock. We therefore concluded they had beaten off the enemy. There might, of course, be another reason for their silence. As we drew near Bilot, it was possible to distinguish the figures of men moving about the walls and houses. The advanced files rode cautiously forward. Suddenly they cantered up to the wall and we knew some at least were alive. Captain Cole, turning to his squadron, lifted his hand. The sowars, actuated by a common impulse, rose in their stirrups and began to cheer. But there was no response. Nor was this strange.

The village was a shambles. In an angle of the outside wall, protected on the third side by a shallow trench were the survivors of the fight. All round lay the corpses of men and mules. The bodies of five or six native soldiers were being buried in a hurriedly dug grave. It was thought that, as they were Mahomedans, their resting-place would be respected by the tribesmen. Eighteen wounded men lay side by side in a roofless hut. Their faces, drawn by pain and anxiety, looked ghastly in the pale light of the early morning. Two officers, one with his left hand smashed [Watson], the other shot through both legs, were patiently waiting for the moment when the improvised tourniquets could be removed and some relief afforded to their sufferings. The brigadier, his khaki coat stained with the blood from a wound on his head, was talking to his only staff-officer, whose helmet displayed a bullet-hole. The most ardent lover of realism would have been satisfied. Food, doolies, and doctors soon arrived. The wounded were brought to the field hospitals to be attended to. The unwounded hurried back to camp to get breakfast and a bath. In half an hour the ill-omened spot was occupied only by the few sowars engaged in shooting the wounded mules, and by the vultures who watched the proceedings with an expectant interest.'



Churchill goes on to relate his own account of the night action, an account ending in high praise for Watson:

'The General now ordered the battery and sappers to go into the village, but it was so full of burning *bhoosa* that this was found to be impossible, and they set to work to entrench themselves outside. The village was soon full of the enemy. From the walls and houses, which on two sides commanded the space occupied by the battery, they began to fire at about thirty yards' range. The troops were as much exposed as if they had been in a racket court of which the enemy held the walls. They could not move because they would have had to desert either the guns or the wounded. Fortunately not many of the tribesmen at this point were armed with rifles. The others threw stones and burning *bhoosa* into the midst of the little garrison. By its light they took good aim. Everybody got under such cover as was available. There was not much. Gunner Nihala, a gallant native soldier, repeatedly extinguished the burning *bhoosa* with his cloak at the imminent peril of his life. Lieutenants Watson and Colvin, with their sappers and the twelve men of the Buffs, forced their way into the village and tried to expel the enemy with the bayonet. The village was too large for so small a party to clear. The tribesmen moved from one part to another, repeatedly firing. They killed and wounded several of the soldiers, and a bullet smashed Lieutenant Watson's hand. He however continued his efforts and did not cease until again shot, this time so severely as to be unable to stand. His men carried him from the village, and it was felt that it would be useless to try again. The attention of the reader is directed to the bravery of this officer. After a long day of marching, and fighting, in the dark, without food and with small numbers, the man who will go on, unshaken and unflinching, after he has received a severe and painful wound, has in respect of personal courage few equals and no superior in the world. It is perhaps as high a form of valour to endure as to dare. The combination of both is sublime.'

Watson's hand wound - which he received through a loophole at point blank range, leaving his uniform sleeve smouldering - was actually his final wound, the resultant loss of blood causing him to faint on two occasions. Nonetheless, he continued the fight. Moreover, as Sir O'Moore Creagh and E. M. Humphris conclude in *The Victoria Cross 1856-1920*, it was owing to Watson's foresight in grasping the fact that at one spot the enemy could be held, that he, in all probability, saved the whole force from being wiped out.

Jeffreys' duly sent his senior, General Sir Bindon Blood, his official report of the action, of which the latter noted in his subsequent despatch:

'Brigadier Jeffreys further refers in the strongest terms of commendation to the gallant conduct of Lieutenants T. C. Watson and J. M. C. Colvin, R.E., and of the handful of men of the Buffs and No. 4 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, who spent the night of the 16th -17th with him in the village of Bilot. The conduct of these officers and men entering the village several times in the dark in face of a heavy fire directed upon them at close quarters, seems deserving of the highest recognition, and I have consequently made a special communication to you on the subject'.

Here, then, the foundation stone that led to V.C.s being awarded to both Sapper officers; and a third V.C. was to follow in due course, on the back of Watson's report, namely that awarded to Corporal James Smith of the Buffs, who carried out equally gallant work that night with his small detachment of 12 men, two of whom were killed and four wounded, himself among the latter, and four of whom were awarded D.C.M.s. Casualties among the Sikhs and Indian gunners were heavy, too, and they added four I.O.M.s to their accolades.

Watson, who was also twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 11 January and 18 March 1898 refer), was incapacitated for several months, but was sufficiently recovered to receive his V.C. from the Queen's hands at Windsor Castle during a period of home leave in June 1898. And he was advanced to Captain at the year's end.

Durbar and demise

Having then been promoted to Major in August 1906, and awarded the Delhi Durbar Medal in 1911, Watson was quickly back in action in the Great War.

Appointed Commanding Engineer of 12th Indian Division, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, in February 1915, he went out to Mesopotamia, but contracted an illness while so employed and was invalided home, where he died in London in June 1917.

TO BE SOLD WITH THE FOLLOWING ARTEFACTS AND EXTENSIVE ARCHIVE

Please note no reference has been made to condition, owing to the fact content is good throughout, any signs of wear and tear largely being to binding and spines

(i) The recipient's commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, dated 24 February 1888.

(ii) An important series of letters (approximately 35), some in diary format, from Watson to his wife, at the time of his active service on the Punjab Frontier, covering the period 5 August to 20 September 1897, written in the field in pencil or ink, sometimes in moonlight, and containing a hitherto undocumented first hand account of activities in Brigadier Jeffreys' centre column in the Mahmud Valley, not least events on the 16-17 September, with related sketch map of Bilot village (as cited above), and further family correspondence from the same period, in addition to another separate hand written account of his V.C. action, this partly missing text at page ends - all in all a fascinating record, well worthy of full and proper collation with a view to publication.

(iii) A further series of letters and diary format entries encompassing Watson's Great War career, in pencil or ink, approximately 110pp.



- (v) A 'Record of Services - Thomas Colclough Watson, Royal Engineers', being a full list of appointments, qualifications and services 1886-1916, in the recipient's hand, the final entry confirming his treatment for illness had been taken over by Sir Ronald Ross in April 1916, and that he had been granted extended leave until January 1917, 33pp., blue leather bound journal.
- (vi) A family photograph album covering the period 1897-1906, with much seaside and boating activity, but also images of military interest, including Watson returning from Malakand on the S.S. *Nubia*, approximately 140 images, green leather binding.
- (vii) A photograph album covering the period 1902-11, with numerous scenes from home and abroad, but primarily scenes from India, including both Delhi Durbars, approximately 275 images, green leather binding, and a most evocative photographic record from the days of the Raj.
- (viii) A small album with newspaper obituaries, together with a privately printed 'In Memoriam' booklet with Watson's funeral service, Golder's Green, 18 June 1917.
- (ix) A silvered-bronze memorial plaque with embossed central R.E. badge and motto, and 'Thomas Colclough Watson, Lieut. Col., V. C., R.E.' engraved above, and the dates '1888' and '1917' below, together with an old pair of silver cufflinks.
- (x) And an Indian dagger, with decorated steel blade, and ivory grip, in its brown leather scabbard.





'I have been given the privilege of presenting this cross to you as a token of Her Majesty the Queen Empress' appreciation of the devotion shown by you to her sick and wounded soldiers in the Hazara campaign of 1888. It has often fallen to my lot to present decorations to English soldiers but, in the very nature of things, they have been chiefly for taking life. The cross that I have now the honour of presenting to you is an emblem of fairer fame, to commemorate dangers voluntarily faced and hardships endured for the sake of alleviating suffering and of saving life; and I am sure that all those gathered here tonight to show sympathy on the occasion of this ceremony will agree with me that England is not likely to fall from her proud position amongst the nations when her soldiers are as ready as they have ever proved themselves to face all dangers, and while her daughters even press forward to face the same trials, in order that they may be ready to extend help to those who are sick and suffering in their country's cause. Self-abnegation, gentleness and kindness, under such conditions, are the highest forms of courage.'

General Sir George White, addressing the gathered throng at Welchman's R.R.C. investiture.

An extremely rare Black Mountain expedition R.R.C. group of three awarded to Sister E. Welchman, Indian Medical Service, afterwards the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Watson, V.C., Royal Engineers: among other duties, Miss Welchman undertook a two day journey with her senior, Miss Loch, an Indian soldier and a groom, camping out at night in hostile country - luckily, she and Miss Loch felt relatively secure, having been issued with revolvers, with which they 'rather distinguished themselves at fifteen yards' during instruction under Dr. Fawcett

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, on Lady's ribband bow, in its Garrard & Co. fitted case of issue; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (Sister E. Welchman, Indian Nursing Service); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL 1914-18, together with a Queen Mary's Nursing Guild enamelled badge, and Royal Engineers' sweetheart brooch, in silver and enamel, with pastes, *good very fine* (5) £4000-5000

One of three R.R.Cs awarded for the Black Mountain Expedition and one of five India General Service Medal with Hazara 1888 clasp to members of the Indian Nursing Service; see Norman Gooding's *Honours & Awards to Women to 1914*, for roll verification and further details.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 27 October 1891.

The Military Nursing Service of India was instituted in 1888, when Lady Roberts, wife of the C.-in-C., drew attention to the need of skilled nursing for the British soldier in that country and the Government of India consented to the formation of an Indian Nursing Service. Accordingly, in March of that year, a band of eight nurses under the superintendence of Misses Loch and Oxley arrived in India - Miss Loch with five nurses, including Sister Edith Welchman, went to the military hospital in Rawalpindi and Miss Oxley with three sisters went to Bangalore. There they worked to establish a modern nursing system, overcoming prejudice, primitive conditions and the shortcomings of the untrained staff on hand. However, Miss Loch, as Senior Superintendent, received many letters of encouragement from Florence Nightingale who took a particular interest in the progress of the Service.

And the detachment under Miss Loch became 'blooded' almost at once, for in September of the same year her band of nurses was ordered to Abbottabad, and thence the base hospital for the Black Mountain Expedition at Oghi, where, Miss Loch observed, 'our troops having gone over the crest of the mountain, we could not see them but we heard shots and saw the smoke of burning villages'. Having then treated our wounded, Miss Loch and Sister Welchman were ordered to Darband, having to undertake a two day journey through hostile country, in the company of an Indian soldier and groom - Dr. Fawcett giving them a crash course in revolver shooting prior to their departure, an activity at which they appear to have excelled. But their subsequent work at Darband was exhausting, their patients including Colonel Crookshank, shot through the leg, and Mr. Cleeve, shot in the neck.

For these services, the nursing sisters were awarded the Medal & clasp and, three years later, Miss Loch and two others, including Sister Welchman, were awarded the Royal Red Cross 1st Class - see Dix Noonan Webb, 13 September 2012, for Miss Loch's R.R.C. and India General Service Medal. In her diary entry for 28 January 1889, Loch writes, 'I have just been writing a long letter to Miss Nightingale in answer to one of hers. She does write such charming letters full of encouragement and also lots of questions about our work ... so you see she is very well up in all that goes on. I believe we shall have medals for the Black Mountain, which will be very jolly.'

Miss Loch had firm views on women aspiring to be members of the Indian Nursing Service, so we may be sure young Edith Welchman came under close scrutiny - writing in 1896, Loch believed it was vital that nursing sisters should be gentlewomen, 'those who have not an unquestionable social position are not suited either for the work, or the society into which they are admitted when they join the service; they will be out of their element, and it will be hard both on themselves and on their colleagues'.

And Edith Welchman fitted all such expectations like a glove, being the daughter of Major-General John Welchman, C.B., Indian Army, to which she added the distinction of marrying a future V.C. at Meerut in February 1892 - namely Lieutenant (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Colclough Watson, R.E. Lord and Lady Roberts aside, it was said that the Watsons were the only other 'V.C.-R.R.C.' couple.

Welchman received her R.R.C. from General Sir George White at his official residency in Quetta, where 'a gay throng assembled to do honour to the lady who had by hard work and self-denial won the blue ribbon of nursing in the field of battle'. Having then suffered the loss of her husband in 1917, but nonetheless lent valuable assistance to the British Red Cross during the Great War, she was among those invited to attend the Burial of the Unknown Warrior at Westminster Abbey on 11 November 1920. Edith Watson died in 1939.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising:

- (i) A congratulatory telegram from General Sir Frederick Roberts on the award of her R.R.C., dated at Meerut on 22 November 1891, and a letter from General Sir George White inviting her to his official residence for subsequent investiture, dated at Quetta on 20 July 1892, together with a newspaper account of said proceedings, taken from *The Times of India*.
- (ii) A *Memoir of Catherine Grace Loch, R.R.C., Senior Lady Superintendent, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India*, 360pp., Henry Frowde, London 1905, being a very detailed account of Miss Loch's nursing service in India, 1888-1904, with pasted-in presentation letter 'To Mrs. Watson. In memory of C. G. Loch. From her sisters, Xmas 1905'.
- (iii) A large format photograph album recording Welchman's early days in India, from her embarkation in the S.S. *Malabar* in February 1888 through until September 1889, rare images of the Black Mountain Expedition among them, including Field Hospitals at Chirmung and Ogni, approximately 70 images in total, green leather binding, *partly detached spine*.
- (iv) A copy of her marriage certificate to Lieutenant T. C. Watson, R.E., at Meerut in 1892, obtained from the India Office on 28 August 1917, together with a photograph taken at her wedding, and another, in later life, with her husband and child.
- (v) A piece of wire from 'the first zeppelin brought down' at Cuffley, Essex, on 3 September 1916, mounted on Red Cross printed card, the reverse of which bears an inked stamp for the California House for Disabled Belgian Soldiers, Lancaster Gate, London.
- (vi) An invitation in the name of 'Mrs. Watson' to the Burial of the Unknown Warrior at Westminster Abbey, 11 November 1920, together with another invitation to a Buckingham Palace Garden Party on 25 July 1919, in the name of 'Mrs. T. C. Watson, R.R.C.'



The Boer War Medal awarded to Major H. S. Watson, Glamorganshire Yeomanry, late Border Horse, a cousin of Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Watson, V.C.

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (L. Corpl. H. S. Watson, Border Horse),
good very fine £100-120

Herbert Sarsfield Watson was born in Cardiff, Glamorganshire, in 1863, the only son of Jonas and Emily Watson, and was educated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford.

A keen horseman, who devoted his spare time to steeplechases, he enlisted in as a Trooper in the Border Horse on the outbreak of the Boer War, served latterly as a Lance-Corporal, and was awarded the Queen's Medal & 3 clasps. Having then married Virginia Kate Dixon on his return to the U.K. - she was a noted huntswoman - Watson settled at Llansannar Court, Cowbridge, an Elizabethan manor house, from whence, in August 1914, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in Glamorganshire Yeomanry, aged 51 years. And although his request to go overseas was turned down on account of his advanced years, he lent valuable service as an instructor in riding and cycling, and was advanced to Major - on one occasion, on his cycling course, it is said 'old Major Watson' rode all his subalterns to a complete standstill.

The Major, who was a J.P. for Glamorganshire, and a keen follower of flat racing, died in April 1935, while returning from Gibraltar, and was buried at sea, soon after which the church cross at Llansannar was restored in his memory.



The miniature dress medals of Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Watson, V.C., and of his wife, Mrs. Edith Watson, R.R.C.

The mounted V.C. group of three worn by Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Watson, Royal Engineers

VICTORIA CROSS, a fine quality late Victorian striking; DELHI DURBAR 1911; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, mounted as worn in this order, together with an original riband bar from his uniform with the same three awards, *good very fine or better*

The R.R.C. pair worn by Mrs. Edith Watson, late Indian Nursing Service

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class, in gold, silver-gilt and enamel; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888, both with pin-brooches for wearing, *good very fine or better* (5) *£1500-2000*

See previous footnotes for full biographical details.

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

778 The Great War C.B., C.M.G. group of six awarded to Rear-Admiral H. M. Doughty, Royal Navy, who, having seen extensive action in the Dardanelles as captain of the 14-inch gun monitor *Abercrombie*, commanded the battleship *Agincourt* at Jutland - a record-breaking ship on account of her length and armament, which included seven twin-12-inch guns, it was argued by certain critics that she could never withstand the shock of discharging a full broadside: Doughty proved them wrong at Jutland, the resultant burst of flames looking like 'a battle-cruiser blowing up'

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with *Garrard, London* case of issue; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with *Garrard, London* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Capt. H. M. Doughty, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. H.M. Doughty, R.N.); FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, together with a silver identity disc, the obverse with 'For Zeal' within a wreath and the reverse engraved, 'Captain Henry M. Doughty, C.B., R.N., C. of E., 21.11.18, H.M.S. Royal Sovereign', enamel work slightly chipped in places, generally good very fine (7) £2500-3000

Ex R. C. Witte Collection, part 1, D.N.W. 13 December 2007.

C.B. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 17 July 1919. 'For valuable services in command of H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, First Battle Squadron.'

Henry Montagu Doughty was born in September 1870, the scion of a well-known East Anglian family, and entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet in Britannia in January 1884. Appointed a Midshipman in the *Bellerophon* in January 1886, he was advanced to Lieutenant in January 1892 and, while serving in the cruiser *Theseus*, 'duplicated and confirmed valuable observations as an auxiliary in Sir Norman Lockyer's expedition to observe the eclipse of the sun at Santa Pola on 17 May 1900' (his service record refers). Advanced to Commander in December 1902, Doughty attended the Naval War College at Portsmouth, and served as a Member of the Admiralty Volunteer Committee in 1908, his promotion to post-rank being confirmed in June of the latter year.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was commanding the gunnery school at Devonport, but he quickly returned to sea as captain of the cruiser *Hermione* and was S.N.O. present in Mexican waters during the revolution. Command of the 14-inch gun monitor *Abercrombie* followed, in which ship he arrived off Mudros in July 1915, and quickly participated in the bombardment of Turkish positions - in August, while shelling enemy troops at Krithia and on the heights of Achi Baba, in support of the Helles operations, she scored a direct hit on a redoubt which sent 'whole Turks whirling in the air.' But because such bombardments were carried out close offshore, the *Abercrombie* was vulnerable to Turkish batteries, a case in point being the 8th September, when she was hit several times by 75mm. shells - luckily, on this occasion, the resultant damage was limited to her rigging and winch. Doughty remained in command of the *Abercrombie* until November 1915, in which month he received a signal from the Commander of VIII Army Corps, thanking him for his accurate support fire off Helles - he was commended for his services in action (*London Gazette* 14 March 1916 refers).

Back home, he took command of the *Agincourt* in January 1916, the longest battleship in the world, with the largest number of guns afloat, including the heaviest secondary armament, namely 20 6-inch and 10 3-inch guns to add to her seven twin-12-inch turrets - no surprise then that certain critics argued that she would never withstand the force of firing a full broadside. But at Jutland, Doughty proved otherwise, sometimes to the consternation of his ship's company, one gunnery officer, inside a turret, believing the ship had taken a serious hit, when he heard a 'violent explosion' - he need not have worried, it was merely her starboard 6-inch gun battery (10 guns) going into action. And her gunnery was responsible for causing the enemy equal consternation, her mighty salvos straddling their battleships and cruisers on several occasions, a case in point being the twice hit *Kaiser*. Indeed by close of play the *Agincourt* had fired 144 shells from her 12-inch turrets and another 111 from her 6-inch guns. Doughty was again commended for his services in action, in addition to being appointed an Officer of the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916).

In July 1917, he took command of another battleship, the *Royal Sovereign*, in which capacity he served until the end of the War, and in November 1919 - after being awarded the C.B. and C.M.G. - he was advanced to Rear-Admiral. Sadly, however, his enjoyment of flag rank was short-lived, for he died at the R.N.H. *Haslar* in May 1921. His brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Doughty-Wylie, was awarded a posthumous V.C. for his gallantry immediately following the Gallipoli landings in April 1915.

Medals mounted in a glass-fronted case. Sold with the recipient's original warrants for his C.B., dated 3 June 1918, and C.M.G., dated 17 July 1919, in addition to his permission to wear document for the French Legion of Honour, this dated 6 January 1917.

With copied research.



A fine Second World War C.B., Great War Palestine operations M.C. group of seven awarded to Air Commodore R. Byrne, Royal Air Force, late City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), who, having been decorated and severely wounded in the Great War, went on to add a "mention" to his accolades as a Group Captain out in France in 1940

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Lieut. R. Byrne, City of London Yeo. (R.R.), Palestine, 21st Nov. 1917'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. R. Byrne); 1939-45 Star; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, these last three with their original addressed Air Ministry card forwarding box, mounted as worn where applicable, together with related Royal Life Saving Society proficiency medal, named and dated 1912, in its case of issue, and three sets of related miniature dress medals, generally good very fine (Lot) £1500-1600



Investiture Day

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1918:

'When in command of the two most advanced troops, he held on to his position, which was of great importance, all day, though exposed to fire from both flanks. he showed splendid resource and determination.'

Reginald Byrne was born in October 1888, the son of Major Bernard Byrne of the Royal West Kents, and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) in September 1915, although initially he was employed with the 6th Reserve Cavalry. Finally embarked for active service with the Rough Riders in 1917, he saw action out in Palestine and was awarded his M.C. for the above cited deeds at Bethuna on 21 November, but, as verified by accompanying documentation, he was severely wounded in the following month - he would still be using crutches at the time of attending an investiture at Buckingham Palace in the summer of 1918.

Post-war, after being employed on special staff duties, Byrne transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Flying Officer in January 1921, in which capacity he served as an Accountant Officer and Command Accountant between the Wars, gaining advancement to Squadron Leader in January 1929 and to Wing Commander in January 1937. And he was employed out in France in the rank of Group Captain following the renewal of hostilities, a family source stating that he saved a number of his men by commandeering a coal barge at La Rochelle, bringing it safely to Swansea after a long and eventful voyage - certainly he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 July 1940 refers).

Employed by Bomber Command and Flying Training Command for the remainder of the War, Byrne was advanced to Air Commodore in early 1946, and awarded the C.B. Settling in Hampton Wick, Surrey, he died in April 1965.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's C.B. warrant and M.I.D. certificate, together with his commission warrant for 2nd Lieutenant in the City of London Yeomanry; a Great War map for Gaza-Jerusalem region, and two telegrams from the recipient to his family, reporting on his progress from wounds and the award of his M.C.; 1939-45 War medal issuance slip, confirming entitlement to his 1939-45 Star; and several career photographs, including him on crutches with family members outside Buckingham Palace on investiture day.

A C.V.O. pair attributed to Kenneth William Parsons, Surveyor to the Duchy of Lancaster

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '2487', with neck cravat and evening collar, in *Collingwood*, *London* case of issue; JUBILEE 1977, unnamed, in card box of issue; together with a Duchy of Lancaster Coronation Commemorative Medal 1953, unnamed, unmounted, in card box of issue; and a base silver heraldic badge, unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) £500-600

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 15 June 1996. 'Former Surveyor of Lands, South Survey, Duchy of Lancaster.'

L.V.O. *London Gazette* 31 December 1985. 'Surveyor of Lands, South Survey, Duchy of Lancaster.'

Kenneth William Parsons was a Surveyor of the Lands for the South Survey of the Duchy of Lancaster, for which services he was awarded the L.V.O. in 1985 and the C.V.O. in 1996.

With C.V.O. bestowal document; a programme for the Service of Thanksgiving to Celebrate the 60th Birthday of the Queen (2) different; a copy of The Statutes of the Royal Victorian Order, 1984 edition; four copies of the Royal Victorian Order, Service of Praise, Remembrance and Dedication at Windsor Castle, dated 1987, 1991, 1995, and 1999; booklet concerning the 700th Anniversary Celebrations of the Duchy of Lancaster; booklet of the Royal Finances, 1993; and a copy of the City of London 'Rules for the Conduct of Life, presented to Freemen of the City.



An exceptional Great War Cameroons 1914 operations D.S.O. group of four awarded to Captain E. E. Loch, Highland Light Infantry, attached 2nd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force, who was originally recommended for the V.C.: post-war an explorer, he led an expedition in search of the lost gold of the Incas in the 1930s and died of a tropical disease in Ecuador in 1944

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. E. E. Loch, High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. E. E. Loch), *good very fine* (4) £2500-3000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919:

'For distinguished service in connection with military operations in East Africa, Somaliland and Nigeria'.

The recommendation - as per War Office Letter No. 012/3985 of 7 August 1919 - states:

'For most conspicuous gallantry in action during the night operations against Garua on the night of 29-30 August 1914. On the morning of the 30 August, during the withdrawal, Lieutenant and Adjutant Browne was wounded and unable to move. Lieutenant (now Captain) Loch, though himself wounded, went immediately to his assistance and carried him out of action on his back under extremely heavy fire.'

Eric Erskine Loch was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Highland Light Infantry direct from Sandhurst in October 1910, and was serving as a recently promoted Lieutenant on attachment to the 2nd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment at Lokoja on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

V.C. recommendation

Quickly seeing action in the Cameroons campaign, he was decorated for his part in the attack on Garua on the night of 29-30 August 1914, when 'C' and 'H' Companies of his Battalion acted in direct support of 'H' Company of the 3rd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment. Pitched against three enemy forts near "Observation Hill", which lit up the assaulting parties with rockets and opened up a heavy fire, progress was slow and costly, early fatalities including overall C.O., Lieutenant-colonel P. R. MacLear. Eventually confined to a small area of some 50 yards diameter, without any covering fire to protect them, Loch and his comrades were suddenly subjected to a fierce enemy counter-attack, and the British force broke and fled, in spite of every effort being made by the officers and N.C.Os to the contrary. Here, then, the moment when casualties quickly mounted, and no doubt, too, the moment of Loch's great courage in rescuing Lieutenant H. W. Browne under a very heavy fire. Total British casualties amounted to 63, including four officers killed, one mortally wounded and captured, and two wounded, Loch, of course, being one of the latter. Lieutenant Browne died of his wounds.

He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 24 October 1914 refers), but, as per the W.A.F.F. Register of Correspondence for 1919, he was later recommended for the V.C. on 31 March 1919 (CO 641/8 refers), many acts of bravery from this theatre of war not having been considered for proper recognition until the War's end. Ultimately, however, as cited above, he was awarded the D.S.O.

Back in the Cameroons, Loch returned to active duty in a month after the fight at Garua, the *History of the Royal West African Frontier Force* offering a further glimpse of him under fire with the Ibi Column:

'On the 16th [November 1914], a patrol of 30 Nigerian rifles under Lieutenant E. E. Loch moved out to eject an enemy party from Gazabu, some 12 miles to the south-east. But the British were repulsed and forced to retreat, having incurred seven casualties, including Mr. H. Q. Glenny, a Political Officer mortally wounded.'

Loch was subsequently invalided home, where he was appointed Adjutant to the Highland Brigade at Norwich, and was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 July 1919 refers).

Explorer

After the War Loch left the Army to pursue an adventurous life as an explorer, one newspaper reporting on his expedition to discover hidden treasures of the Incas in the mid-1930s:

'To one of the greatest scientific explorations of modern times is to be allied still one more attempt to discover the hidden treasure of the Incas. A retired British Army officer, Captain Eric Erskine Loch, D.S.O., is to lead an American expedition into the basin of the Upper Amazon, from which no white man has been known to return.

The expedition, which will be known as the Andes-Amazon Expedition 1935-36, will sail from New York on the Santa Barbara. The party will disembark at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and proceed by mountain railway to Riobamba, and then by motor lorries to Hacienda Leita, Patate, in the Upper Andes. This will be their last sight of civilisation. The remainder of their trip will be through hitherto unmapped and unexplored regions of mystery-by mule, on foot, and by Indian canoe and raft among the many rivers which form the headwaters of the Amazon.

Besides Captain Loch, the party will comprise Carl de Murait, of Zurich, second-in-command, H. M. Hardwicke, of New York, geologist, Wilfred Klamroth, of New York, assistant geologist, Peter Prime, of Milwaukee, botanist, and Alastair Loch, of London, cousin of the leader, who is an airman, and will act as navigator. Two scientists will join the expedition in Ecuador.

The itinerary demands that the expedition shall make for the shores of the lake near the perpetual snow line in the Llanganates Mountains, where, according to legend, the 'lost treasure of the Incas was hidden 400 years ago in the time of the Spanish conquest.'

"Though our expedition is purely scientific in its object," said Captain Loch, "we shall not, of course, pass by the lake, which tradition has made, one of the world's treasure stores, without attempting to prove or disprove the legend. I am fortunate in having much more to go on than many people imagine. The last man, so far as I know, to seek this treasure, was Colonel E. C. Brooks, of New York, who in 1912 reached the lake. He saw on the other side what the old Spanish chronicler Valverde, who boasted he knew the secret, described as a cave formed like a church porch. A cloudburst occurred in the night, and the rising lake swept away the colonel's camp. His Indians deserted him, and he reached the coast with the greatest difficulty."

The chief object of the present expedition, however, is to seek ethnological specimens of the Sábela Indians, map the unknown Amazon regions, seek ancient Inca mine-workings, collect fossils and samples of mineral deposits, and study the customs of the Jivaro (head-shrinker) Indians.'

Loch subsequently published an account of the expedition - *Fever, Famine and Gold: the Dramatic Story of the Adventures and Discoveries of the Andes-Amazon Expedition*.

He died of a tropical disease in January 1944 and is buried at Huigra, Ecuador; sold with a quantity of research.



A Great War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Acting Major C. O. von Treuenfels, Honourable Artillery Company, attached Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds in June 1917

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major C. O. von Treuenfels), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Carl Otto von Treuenfels), enamel slightly chipped in reverse centre of the first, otherwise good very fine and better (3) £1800-2200



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed the greatest disregard of danger in saving material and ammunition from burning buildings in which his battery was heavily shelled. By his coolness and magnificent example the guns were saved.'

Carl Otto von Treuenfels was born Edmonton, London, in 1887, the son of German timber merchant Conrad Leonhard Waldemar and Alice Von Treuenfels (née Holmyard). Employed by the family business pre-war, young Carl also joined the Honourable Artillery Company in October 1908 and, having gained advancement to Sergeant, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1913.

Called up on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he did not go out to France until April 1916, when he joined 'A' Battery, H.A. C. Subsequently attached to 'C' Battery of 285th Brigade, R.F.A. that September, he won his D.S.O. for the above cited deeds at Armentieres on 8 June 1917 - not cited however is the fact von Treuenfels was seriously wounded on the same occasion, dying from his wounds on the 26th. Indeed the Battery suffered over 30 casualties that day, having been shelled all morning. He was posthumously mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, dated 7 November 1917, in the name of 'Lt. [Temp. Capt.] [Actg. Maj.] C. O. von Treuenfels, D.S.O., Honourable Artillery Company [T.F.] [died of wounds]', together with his commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, Honourable Artillery Company, dated 11 April 1913.



A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Foggie, Royal Army Medical Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top slip-bar; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver; 1914-15 STAR (Lt. Col., R.A.M.C.) gilded; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.) 'Victory' gilded; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., complete with top bar, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1917, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£1200-1600*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918.

William Edward Foggie was born in Dundee. After attending High School there, he went to the University of Edinburgh and entered the Faculty of Arts and took an M.A. there in 1889. Thereafter he studied Medicine and graduated M.B., C.M. in 1893. Foggie practiced medicine in his home town of Dundee and in 1899 was appointed to the staff of the Royal Dundee Infirmary. In 1907 he was appointed visiting physician for diseases of the skin, a post he held for twelve years.

Foggie was appointed Surgeon Captain of the 3rd (Dundee Highland) Volunteer Battalion Black Watch in 1902. Appointed an Honorary Associate of the Order of St. John on 21 July 1908. C.O. of the 3rd Highland Division R.A.M.C. in 1913. He entered France on 2 May 1915 as a C.O. of the 1/3rd Highland Field Ambulance. After serving with the 1/3rd Highland Field Ambulance he was placed on sick leave in England in November 1916, returning to France in January 1917. Still with that unit he returned to England in December 1918. Awarded the D.S.O. for his wartime services. Foggie relinquished his commission whilst retaining his rank in November 1922.

After the war Dr Foggie returned to Dundee and during 1922-32 he was senior visiting physician to the Infirmary. Appointed a member of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh in 1922 and elected a Fellow in 1926. Dr Foggie died in Dundee on 13 January 1949, aged 79 years.

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and obituary.



A Great War Mediterranean operations D.S.C. group of six awarded to Commander R. M. Stopford, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. R. M. Stopford, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. R. M. Stopford, R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *generally good very fine* (6) **£1200-1500**

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 17 May 1918:

'For services on the Mediterranean Station'.

The original recommendation states:

'He has been responsible for all duties connected with the movements of ships now carried out by the Patrol Commander. He performed good service in berthing, or beaching, damaged ships.'

Robert Maurice Stopford was born in July 1890, a scion of the Earls of Courtown, and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in September 1906.

Advanced to Lieutenant in November 1911, he joined the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Dufferin* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and remained similarly employed on the East Indies Station until removing to the *Theseus* on the Mediterranean Station in June 1915. *Theseus* carried out several notable bombardments in this period, her targets including Dedeagatch on 21 October 1915, Anzac in December of the same year and, similarly, Helles in January 1916, during the evacuation. Stopford remained in *Theseus* until the War's end, although his navigating qualifications clearly caused him to undertake additional duties, such as those cited in his D.S.C. recommendation. He was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in November 1919.

Placed on the Retired List at his own request in the rank of Commander in July 1933, Stopford took up appointment as Assistant Drafting Officer at Portsmouth, in which capacity he remained employed in the 1939-45 War. He died in November 1978.

Sold with a quantity of research, included copied service record.



A fine post-war M.B.E., Second World War submariner's D.S.C. group of eight to Lieutenant-Commander (E.) M. N. Stevenson, Royal Navy, who was decorated and mentioned in despatches for gallant deeds as Warrant Engineer of H. M. submarine *Saracen* in 1942-43: most unusually he was present in two successful "Sub.-on-Sub." actions - the destruction of the *U-335* and the Italian submarine *Granito*

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1943', hallmarks for London 1942, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine* (8)

£1800-2200

M.B.E. London Gazette 10 June 1954.

D.S.C. London Gazette 20 July 1943:
'For successful patrols in H.M. Submarines.'

The original recommendation states:

'For outstanding bravery and devotion to duty as Engineer Officer of H.M. Submarine *Saracen* during the following successful patrols: during her 5th - 8th patrols inclusive, *Saracen* has sunk by torpedo two enemy supply ships and one transport, totalling 20,000 tons, sunk by gunfire two enemy tugs of 650 and 350 tons and one A./S. schooner, bombarded one shipyard and carried out a successful special operation. The torpedo attacks have been carried out against escorted ships and *Saracen* has been subjected to depth-charging in consequence.'

Mention in despatches London Gazette 23 March 1943:
'For courage and skill in successful submarine patrols.'

The original recommendation states:

'As Engineer Officer of the *P-247*, by his example of coolness and devotion to duty in the face of the enemy, he played an important part in the successful destruction of an Italian U-boat on 9 November 1942, and in the probable destruction of an Italian destroyer on 17 December 1942.'



Malcolm Neil Stevenson, a pre-war regular who was appointed Warrant Engineer in October 1937, was serving in the aircraft carrier *H.M.S. Ark Royal* on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939. Shortly thereafter, however, he transferred to the submarine branch and, by May 1941, was serving in the training submarine *L-27*, commanded by Lieutenant H. N. Edmonds, D.S.C., R.N.

Then in October of that year, he removed to the *Saracen* (a.k.a. *P-247*), then nearing completion and shortly to go into action under the command of Lieutenant Michael Lundy, R.N. Thus her first "Sub.-on-Sub." victory against the *U-335* off the Shetlands on 3 August 1942 - three enemy crewmen were found on the surface after the U-Boat's demise, one of whom raised his arm in the air before sinking below the surface, another of whom transpired to be a corpse, and a third, a signalman, who was rescued. Lundy was awarded the D. S.C.

However, it was for subsequent gallant services as *Saracen's* Warrant Engineer in the 8th Submarine Flotilla in the Mediterranean during four war patrols in the first half of 1943 that Stevenson was awarded his D.S.C., during the course of which she operated out of Algeria and Malta. A glimpse of her arrival during an air raid at Malta, where she was briefly attached to the "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla, may be found in Peter Padfield's *War Beneath the Sea - Submarine Conflict 1939-45*:

'The S-class *P-247* (later *Saracen*), arriving by night to join the 10th Flotilla in September, was shown the way by the pyrotechnics of a raid in progress. The following morning she was guided by two minesweepers along a swept channel through mines laid by the enemy. She passed the entrance to Grand Harbour, opening the view of sheer fortress walls that stretched back through centuries of maritime command in peace and war, and the partly ruined buildings, towers and domes beyond, 'all white or pink and sand-yellow against the blue sky.' She was cheered round Fort St. Elmo by a group of Maltese children, entered Marsamxett harbour with the seamen lined smartly at attention on the fore casing, and turned into Lazaretto Creek where the blue-painted submarines were berthed, each at the end of a floating catwalk before the partly wrecked, colonnaded façade of the old Lazaretto building. Her First Lieutenant, Edward Young, writing a decade later, could 'not remember anything quite like the Malta submarine base at this time.' Food was still miserably short; air raids occurred around the clock ...'

Two months later, Stevenson won a "mention" for his part in *Saracen's* second successful "Sub.-on-Sub." action, namely the destruction of the Italian submarine *Granito* off Cape San Vito, Sicily, on 9 November 1942, the day of the North Africa landings, an action summarised by Peter Padfield in the following terms:

'Here [Cape San Vito], on the day of the landings, the Italian submarine *Granito*, on passage westwards on the surface, almost overran the position of *P-247* (*Saracen*), whose commander, Lieutenant Michael Lumby, fired a full salvo from 800 yards; he confided to his First Lieutenant, Young, that he could clearly see the smiling faces of the Italian officers on the bridge. Three of the torpedoes struck, blowing the submarine apart. Nothing of her or the smiling officers or the crew below remained as *P-247* closed to search for survivors, only three seat lockers floating in a stain of oil.'

Lumby was awarded the D.S.O.

And further successes followed early in the new year, the Italian submarine chaser *Maria Angelette* being sunk by gunfire about 30 miles south of Isola di Capri on 20 January, and the French tugs *Provinciale II* and *Marseillaise V* suffering a similar fate off Cape Sardineaux on 12 February. Three days later, while operating off Capo di Noli, south-west of Genoa, *Saracen* torpedoed and damaged the tanker *Marguerite Finaly*.

Having then engaged and damaged a brace of sailing vessels off Cervo, Liguria, early on 19 February, Lumby spotted an enemy convoy west of Elba later in the day, and sent the Italian cargo ship *Francesco Crispi* to the bottom. Then three days later *Saracen* torpedoed and sank another Italian merchantman, the *Tagliamento*, off Pianosa.

Stevenson was recommended for the D.S.C. - which insignia he received at an investiture held on 21 March 1944 - and appears to have removed to pastures new by the time of *Saracen's* demise at the hands of the Italian corvette *Minerva* off Corsica in August 1943. Latterly employed at the submarine depot *Maidstone*, he ended the War on the staff of *Ferret IV*, the Londonderry base for captured enemy U-Boats.

Adding the M.B.E. to his accolades for services on attachment to the Royal Pakistan Navy in the early 1950s, Stevenson was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander (E.) in September 1956.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's M.B.E. warrant, dated 10 June 1954; his "Crossing the Line" certificate, dated aboard H.M.S. *Ajax* on 1 September 1936; a fine pencil portrait of the recipient, with French dedication to the "Chef Mecanicien du *P-247*", signed by the artist and dated 9 February 1943; his Council of Engineering Institutions certificate of appointment as a Chartered Engineer, on the recommendation of the Institute of Marine Engineers, dated 11 April 1968, all of these framed and glazed; together with two large silk embroidered banners, these of greater age.



A Great War M.C. and Bar group of four awarded to Lieutenant C. E. Park, Royal Engineers, late Seaforth Highlanders

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross privately engraved 'C. E. Park, Lieut., R.E., 24.1.16 [to] 4.6.16', and the reverse of the Bar '7th Novr. 1916'; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. C. E. Park, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. C. E. Park), together with R.E. cap badge, good very fine (5) £1600-1800

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He, accompanied by a Corporal and a party of men, worked one hour under intense fire and dug out a party of men who had been buried in a mine shaft.'

Charles Enverdale Park was originally commissioned in the Seaforth Highlanders as a 2nd Lieutenant in February 1915, and first went out to France in October 1915. Subsequently attached to the Royal Engineers, he won his first M.C. for operations in the period January-April 1916, followed by the award of his Bar for the above cited deeds on the Somme 7 November 1916, by which stage he had transferred to the R.E. on a permanent basis. Settling in Newcastle-on-Tyne after the War, he claimed his campaign medals in 1924.

787



A Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Major C. N. Fairburn, Royal Field Artillery

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Capt. C. N. Fairburn, R.F.A.'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (14649 A. Br., 39th Bty. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (14649 Sgt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); JUBILEE 1935 (Major C. N. Fairburn, M.C., N.H.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (14649 Cpl., R.F.A.) mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) **£900-1000**

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Charles Noble Fairburn was born on 31 March 1882. Served in the Second Boer War as an Acting Bombardier in the 39th Battery R.F. A. As a Serjeant in the 40th Brigade R.F.A. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1914. Clasp to 1914 Star confirmed. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.F.A. on 27 November 1916. Promoted to Lieutenant in June 1918, Captain in July 1919 and retired as a Major in October 1920. After the war he became Quartermaster of the Northumberland Hussars. He represented the regiment at the Jubilee of King George V.

With copied m.i.c. and other research.

788



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain L. E. Francis, 16th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, late 1/16th Battalion London Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Capt. L. E. Francis, 16 K.R.R.C. Menin Road. Sept. 25th to 27th 1917'; 1914 STAR, with clasp (2242 Pte., 1/16 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals, *very fine and better* (8) **£1200-1500**

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 November 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in an attack. It was principally due to his remarkable skill and coolness under very difficult conditions that the position was maintained and the objective finally captured. He set a splendid example of courage throughout.'

Lawrence Edmund Francis was born in Uxbridge on 28 February 1895. He enlisted into the 16th Battalion London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles) on 7 August 1914. With them he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 November 1914 (clasp to be confirmed). He was discharged to a commission in the 16th (Church Lad's Brigade) Battalion K.R.R.C. on 10 April 1915. Awarded the M.C. for services at the Menin Road, 25-27 September 1917. Research with the lot indicates he was wounded and held as a prisoner-of-war. After the war he went to Malaya and became a Rubber Planter in Penang. He died in February 1934.

With original Discharge Certificate of a Soldier of the Territorial Army, with associated slip; Commission Document, appointing him a 2nd Lieutenant; War Officer letter (damaged) appointing him a 2nd Lieutenant in the 16th K.R.R.C., and a leaflet (damaged and repaired) entitled 'A Parting Word' - given to German P.O.W.'s about to be released to return to a new Republic of Germany. Also with a photograph of the recipient in uniform with his mother taken outside of Buckingham Palace possibly after his investiture. The photo shows clearly shell splinter wounds to his face. With copied m.i.c. and service notes.

For his wife's medals, see lot 710.



A Great War Italy operations M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant H. L. Swire, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, who was decorated for a daring attack on an Austrian strongpoint on the Asiago Plateau in February 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (R-5501 Pte. H. L. Swire, K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut. H. L. Swire); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, naming erased; ITALY, ALTIPIANI MEDAL 1918, *polished and lacquered, otherwise generally very fine* (5) *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon out about 1000 yards to a group of houses. Disposing his men to cover necessary points, he himself searched the houses with a Sergeant and one man, shooting a sentry, entering a room from which a bomb had been thrown, and capturing three of its occupants, the others being shot. He brought his platoon back without casualties'.

Herbert Livingstone Swire was born at Hayfield, Derbyshire, in 1890, and, having studied Law at Manchester University, was working as a solicitor's articled clerk at Glossop on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Enlisting in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, he first went out to France in July 1915, where he served in the 12th Battalion and was advanced to Corporal.

Having then been commissioned in the 11th Battalion, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, in September 1917, he joined his unit out in Italy before the year's end, and, as confirmed by regimental sources, won his M.C. for the above cited deeds during a night patrol through Coda and Morar, near Granezza, on the Asiago Plateau on 29-30 February 1918. Two days later, the Battalion received notification of awards of Italian Silver Medals for Valour to Swire and his Sergeant, H. W. Redfern (*London Gazette* 29 November 1918 refers), together with Bronze Medals to two other men from his platoon.

Having then seen further action on Asiago Plateau, including the enemy attack on his Battalion at San Sisto Ridge on 15 June 1918, when his C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Hudson won a V.C., Swire departed Italy for France, where he saw further action as a Lieutenant and was wounded at Beauvois on 5 October 1918, possibly on attachment to the 3rd Battalion.

Post-war, he returned to work as a solicitor in Glossop, but, having married Yolanda Ada Maria, an Italian, eventually settled in her home country, and died there, at Casa Albergo, near Milan, in April 1957.

Sold with a gilt and enamel County Council long service medal, inscribed to 'Coun. T. Swire, J.P., 1923', the recipient's father Thomas, together with an extensive file of research.



A Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant A. J. Wall, 2nd Battalion (East Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Lt. A. J. Wall, 1918'; 1914-15 STAR (81914 Sjt. A. J. Wall, 2/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. A. J. Wall); CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, *very fine and better* (6) *£1000-1200*



M.C. *London Gazette* 30 July 1918.

Alfred James Wall was born in Swindon, England, in October 1886, and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg in December 1914, when he stated he had previous service of '6 years in the Royal Marines Light Infantry'.

Embarked for England, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion (East Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry, and first went out to France in May 1915, where he was quickly saw action on the Ypres front and was advanced to Sergeant. Subsequently commissioned in the temporary rank of Lieutenant in January 1917, he would have been present in operations on Vimy Ridge and at Passchendaele, and was awarded his M.C. for services in the following year, prior to being re-embarked for Canada in April 1919; sold with copied service details.

791 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. T. J. McDowell, Royal Field Artillery

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£800-900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

Recommendation: 'For conspicuous gallantry during an enemy attack, Acting Captain McDowell was wounded but would not leave his post as his battery was under very heavy fire, at one point the enemy had broken through on the Minden Road. Captain McDowell turned his guns and firing over open sights halted the enemy attack. This officer's tireless energy and sound orders has shown great courage to all in his battery. Captain McDowell was wounded again in both legs by shell fire later in the day'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

Cecil Thomas Jeffries McDowell was born in Hackney, Middlesex in 1888. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the 1st Warwickshire Battery R.F.A. (T.F.) on 29 August 1914. He entered France on 31 March 1915. Promoted to Captain in June 1916 and Staff Captain in November 1917. Mentioned in the despatches of General Sir Douglas Haig, 13 November 1916 and later awarded the Military Cross when serving with 'L' Battery, 165 Brigade R.F.A. in the 55th Division, being twice wounded on the occasion he won the M.C.

With original case for the M.C., a faded photograph of the recipient and copied m.i.c. and recommendation.

792 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant W. J. Slade, Royal Garrison Artillery

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lieut. W. J. Slade'; 1914-15 STAR (11700 Sjt., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£800-900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916. '2nd Lt., R.G.A.' 'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He handled his battery under very heavy fire with great courage and ability.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916 and 1 December 1916.

William James Slade was born in Anerley, Surrey on 24 December 1883. He enlisted into the Army in 1902 and served in the ranks for 13 years, 85 days and as a Warrant Officer for 32 days. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 18 November 1915, he was advanced to Lieutenant in July 1917. Served in Gallipoli, 16 June 1915-1 January 1916; Egypt, February-March 1916, and with the Egypt Expeditionary Force, March 1916-October 1918. Twice wounded during the course of the war. With copied research.



A fine Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant J. Marsland, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action in July 1917 - 'He was always a great favourite with his men, who would have followed him anywhere, and done anything for him'

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with its case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. J. Marsland, R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. J. Marsland), *good very fine and better* (4) *£1200-1400*



M.C. London Gazette 16 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During digging operations in very exposed ground, he showed the greatest coolness and disregard of personal safety in walking up and down encouraging his men under an enemy barrage of great intensity. It was due to his fine example that the work which was urgently needed was completed without loss of life and under very trying conditions.'

John Marsland, who was born in May 1896, the son of John Marsland of Ruskin Manor, Denmark Hill, London, and was educated at King's College School, Wimbledon.

Enlisting in the Queen's Westminster Rifles on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, in February 1915, and went out to France in July of the same year.

And there he remained on active service up until his death in action on 23 July 1917, aged 21 years, winning the M.C. for the above cited deeds on 5 May 1916, in addition to a "mention" (*London Gazette* 9 April 1917 refers).

In writing to his parents after his death, his C.O. stated:

'I always had the very highest opinion of your boy, as he was always absolutely fearless of his own personal safety, and the more unpleasant a position was, the cooler and more unconcerned he was. He was always a great favourite with his men, who would have followed him anywhere, and done anything for him. I myself feel that I have not only lost a splendid officer, whom I could have trusted to carry out any enterprise, but a real friend.'

The gallant Marsland is buried in the Dickebusch New Cemetery Military Extension in Belgium.

Sold with his original M.I.D. certificate, dated 9 April 1917, in the name of 'T./2nd Lt. J. Marsland, 8th Bn., Royal Sussex Regiment, together with three studio quality portrait photographs, in uniform, the whole on card mounts.



A fine Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant W. R. Cameron, attached 50th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (a.k.a. "Mason's Man Eaters"), who was severely wounded by fragments from a high explosive shell on Vimy Ridge a few days after winning his decoration

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. W. R. Cameron); CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, *one or two edge bruises, generally very fine or better* (5) **£1200-1500**

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He personally made prisoners two group so f the enemy and carried in several wounded men under heavy fire. He displayed great gallantry throughout.'

William Ross Cameron was born in Peterborough, Canada, in August 1878, and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in March 1916, when he was appointed a Lieutenant in the 208th Battalion, Canadian Infantry.

Subsequently embarked for England in September 1916, he was attached to the 50th Battalion in March 1917 and went out to France that May, presumably as a reinforcement following the Vimy Ridge offensive in the pervious month. But his active service career proved short-lived for, having won the M.C. for the above cited deeds, he was severely wounded by a high explosive shell on the Ridge a few days later. Described a few days later as 'dangerously ill' in a hospital at Boulogne, he was evacuated to the U.K. and thence, in September, by hospital ship to Canada. Examined at Toronto on arrival, the reporting surgeon stated:

'X-ray examination shows the absence of the head of the right humerus and two inches of the upper end of the shaft of the bone. The result being he has a flail joint. There is marked wasting of muscle of the right shoulder girdle. Part of the deltoid muscle is missing. There is much limitation of movement of the upper arm ... There is a small scar of shrapnel on the right cheek.'

He duly remained an out-patient until December 1918, and was finally discharged as medically unfit in March 1921. The gallant Cameron died in April 1954; sold with copied service details.



A fine Great War M.C. group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant E. I. Sheat, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, whose helmet had four bullet holes through it when he returned from knocking out an enemy machine-gun post

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. E. I. Sheat), in their original card boxes of issue, together with an Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers cap badge, *extremely fine* (4) **£1100-1300**

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When a party of the enemy with a machine-gun began enfilading his platoon, this officer with two men made a detour and put most of the machine-gun team out of action. The two men were killed but he destroyed the machine-gun with a stick bomb. As a consequence of this exploit the gap in the line was restored and the position held for another two hours. His helmet had four bullet holes through it when he returned.'

Edward Iles Sheat, who was born in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, in 1891, originally enlisted in the 11th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, but subsequently transferred in the rank of Corporal to the Middlesex Regiment. However, He did not go out to France until after he had been commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in August 1917, in which capacity he won his M.C. for the above cited deeds at Ham, near St. Quentin, during the German offensive in March 1918, while attached to the 11th Battalion. He was invalided back to the U.K. on account of ill-health that July; sold with a quantity of research, his MIC entry revealing his late claim to his campaign medals in February 1928.

796 A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant G. S. Davidson, Royal Field Artillery

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'G. S. Davidson, 2/Lieut. R.F.A. Sept. 6th/7th 1918' (name and date in different styles); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £700-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation 30 July 1919. '2nd Lt., R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 116th Bty., 26th Bde.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the night of September 6th/7th, 1918, at Cagnicourt. The Battery was very heavily bombed by hostile aircraft while on the line of march. When two teams had been hit direct and numerous casualties were caused, he removed the wounded and dead, extricated the remaining teams from the confusion, and took them to a place of safety. His coolness and initiative were most marked.'

George Scott Davidson was born in Ecclesall Bierlow, Sheffield on 17 October 1898, the son of George Scott Davidson, M.B. C.M. (Surgeon) and Mary Davidson (nee Holmes). Employed as an Engineer, he enlisted into the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Sheffield on 13 April 1917. As an Officer Cadet he received a commission in the R.F.A. on 14 October 1917. Proceeding to France, he was serving with the 116th Battery, 26th Brigade R.F.A. when his bravery and leadership in action on 6/7 September 1918 won him the Military Cross. On 8 September he suffered a gunshot wound to the upper left arm. Davidson was demobilised in February 1919, promoted to Lieutenant in April 1919 and relinquished his commission whilst retaining his rank in April 1920. After the war he qualified as a Surgeon, gaining the M.B. Ch.B. in 1924 from the University of Sheffield.

With a quantity of copied research including service papers, gazette and war diary extracts.

797 A North West Frontier 1919 M.C. group of three awarded to Captain R. E. Rose, Indian Army

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lt. R. E. Rose, Afghanistan North West Frontier 1919'; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. R. Rose); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. R. Rose, Lab. Cps.) *good very fine* (3) £800-900

M.C. *London Gazette*.

798 A Second World War M.C. group of four attributed to Lieutenant D. D. Smith, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

MILITARY CROSS, G.VI.R. reverse officially dated '1947', additionally inscribed, 'Lt. D. D. Smith 25-9-1948', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

M.C. *London Gazette*.

With an old photocopy of the named slip that accompanied the Military Cross, named to 'Lieutenant D.D. Smith, M.C., Royal Indian Army Service Corps'.

799**A Great War D.F.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant D. S. Carrie, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps and Royal Flying Corps, who flew some numerous sorties as a pilot in No. 10 Squadron - the last of them at 11 a.m. on the 11 November 1918**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. D. S. Carrie, R.F.C.), these two much later but official replacements stamped 'R.', together with two R.F.C. badges, *extremely fine* (3) £800-1000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Douglas Scott Carrie was born in Woodstock, Ontario, in October 1895, and was educated at St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and Toronto University (Medical School), where he broke off his studies to travel to England to enlist.

Duly appointed a Driver in the Army Service Corps (Motor Transport) in December 1915, he went out to France in March 1916, where he witnessed action on the Somme and at Ypres.

Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in the course of 1917, he qualified as a pilot and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant and, in the following year, joined No. 10 Squadron out in France. Remaining similarly employed for the remainder of the War - he was up in the air at 11 a.m. on 11 November 1918 - Carrie flew numerous sorties in two-seater Armstrong-Whitworths, and was twice compelled to carry out crash-landings near the front line. An excellent summary of his operational career in September-October 1918 formed the basis of the recommendation for his D.F.C.:

'This officer is responsible for a large amount of most valuable artillery and low-flying work, which he has always carried out with the greatest keenness, particularly during the earlier part of the recent battle.'



On 2 September he carried out a useful contact patrol, locating our men along three trench positions, and also locating three enemy positions under heavy machine-gun fire.

On 3 September on a C.A. patrol at 100-1000 feet, he located our men at nine points and enemy machine-gun fire from two points.

On 4 September on flash reconnaissance he located seven active enemy batteries which he reported by zone call, results being seen on two of these targets.

On 1 October on a C.A. patrol he located our troops at 10 points and the enemy at seven points. He fired 160 rounds into machine-gun posts which were holding up our advancing troops. G.F. call sent on three M.T. and G.S. wagons. One W.P.N.F. call sent. He also reported on the condition of bridges at Bousbecque.

On 6 October he took 18 photographs of the Messines area, fired 100 rounds into the Oostaverne battery positions from 2500 feet and dropped two 20lb. bombs on Hollebeke.

On 7 October he carried out a successful knock-out shoot of 120 rounds, causing three explosions and a fire in the enemy battery. He also dropped two bombs on this same target.

On 14 October on a C.A. patrol he located enemy troops in several places around Gulleghem and fired 50 rounds of Lewis at these causing casualties. He was fired at by seven enemy planes on the enemy line, but our own troops were located along a 4000 yards line. He then reconnoitred the enemy trenches and shell-holes in front of our line, and dropped two bombs on Bissegghem and reported a V bu wireless.

On 15 October he carried out a successful shoot and re-ranged, causing continuous large fires and explosions on his target and also in a neighbouring enemy battery position close by. He also dropped two bombs near this target.

On 16 October he carried out two successful knock-out shoots in the same flight, with one re-ranging, causing three fires and some explosions.

On 17 October - a very excellent C.A. patrol report - he located our own troops on 10,000 yards front south of the Lys and located enemy transport S.E. of Courtrai, engaging with 100 rounds from 800 feet. Enemy troops also found east of Courtrai and he reconnoitred a large area south of Courtrai in front of our troops trying to locate the enemy. He also reported on bridges over the Lys and dropped bombs on farms south of Lauwe.

On 23 October he carried out a successful shoot of 130 rounds, causing six large fires and one explosion round the O.K. point. He also fired 75 rounds into Oostaverne Battery.

On 25 October he took 36 photographs over the Hollebeke area and chased an enemy balloon down.

On 26 October he went up to give general ranging of a long range gun on Gheluwe, observing good results - he reported four active enemy batteries and later attacked and fired 200 rounds at an enemy balloon which was hauled down.

On 27 October he carried out a successful shoot with re-ranging on a hostile battery.

On 28 October on a C.A. patrol on the first battle day, he located our troops at six points - reported by wireless telephone four G.S. wagons at six points, fired 400 rounds at more transport and also 200 rounds at various other parties of enemy troops seen.

On 29 October on contact patrol, he located our troops at 13 points in shell holes. He also located the complete enemy outpost line. Observing a number of enemy troops in a trench, he and his Observer attacked them with machine-guns, causing several casualties, and chased the remainder towards our own troops, who captured them, the officer in charge waving in acknowledgement of the aircraft. More enemy machine guns and posts were located and fired at. One G.F. call was sent and answered with good effect. G.F. call sent on a column of wagons. Height 50-1000 feet.

Carrie returned to Canada in April 1919, and resumed his studies in medicine at Toronto University, and went on to become a noted surgeon at St. Thomas-Elgin Hospital. He retired from practice in December 1963 and died in December 1984, aged 89 years; sold with a video recording of an interview with Carrie in old age, regarding his time in the R.F.C., together with a file of research, including photographs.



An outstanding Malaya 1950-52 operations D.F.C. group of four awarded to Wing Commander A. P. Norman, Royal Air Force, who, having gained his laurels in Typhoon rocket strikes over Aden in 1948-49, amassed a tally of 229 operational sorties during the course of Operation "Firedog", carrying out bombing and cannon attacks on Malayan jungle targets in Brigands of No. 45 and No. 84 Squadrons, the majority of them as Squadron C.O. and Strike Leader

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R. 2nd issue, the reverse officially dated '1952'; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (Act. Sqn. Ldr. A. P. Norman, R.A.F.), mounted court-style as worn, *minor contact wear and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* (4) £5000-6000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 August 1952:

'In recognition of distinguished service in Malaya.'

The original recommendation states:

'Squadron Leader Norman has been continuously engaged on anti-communist operations in Malaya since January 1950, first as a Flight Commander and, since September 1951, as Officer Commanding No. 84 Squadron. During this time, this officer has shown the highest powers of leadership and devotion to duty and has been an inspiration to his squadron. This was particularly noticeable at a time when a series of technical defects in Brigand aircraft and equipment resulted in a number of serious accidents and losses on operations, the cause of which remained for a time undiscovered. It was largely due to the example and leadership of Squadron Leader Norman that the morale of his squadron did not seriously deteriorate. In addition to the large number of operational sorties that this officer has carried out over what is probably the most dangerous jungle country in the world, Squadron Leader Norman has been untiring in his efforts to suggest ways and means by which air operations in support of the Army in Malaya could be made more effective. Squadron Leader Norman has played a leading part, as Flight Commander and Squadron Commander, in maintaining the very high morale of his squadron through some very difficult periods.'

Ayshford Peter Norman was born in May 1924 and educated at Hurstpierpoint, prior to enlisting in the Royal Air Force in London in August 1942.

Embarked in the *Queen Mary* for New York in June 1943, he journeyed north to commence his pilot training in Canada, where he gained his Pilot's Flying Badge at Yorkton, Saskatchewan, in December of the same year, and was commissioned as Pilot Officer. Back in the U.K. by May 1944, where he was advanced to Flying Officer, Norman served at assorted O.T.U.s and A.F.U.s for the remainder of the War.

Operations - Aden

Post-war, he served in Mosquitos out in Aden, namely in No. 114 Squadron from May to August 1946, and No. 8 Squadron from September 1946 to March 1947, prior to returning to the U.K. to attend the Central Gunnery School. He then returned to No. 8 Squadron in Aden at the end of the year, this time piloting Tempests and acting as air cover for negotiations on the ground, in addition to carrying out at least 20 rocket strikes - his C.O., Squadron Leader F. W. M. Jensen was awarded the D.F.C. in the same period. For his own part, Norman returned to an appointment at R.A.F. Finningley in early 1949, followed by a conversion course to Brigand aircraft at Leeming, whence he was posted to No. 1 Ferry Unit in the Far East.

The Brigand - Malaya - D.F.C.

The first unit to convert to the Brigand was No. 45 Squadron, then based at R.A.F. Station Tengah, Singapore, flying operations in support of British forces against the communist guerrillas then engaged in an insurgency in Malaya - the first combat operation was conducted by a single Brigand of No. 45 Squadron against guerilla targets in jungle west of Kluang, Malaya, on 19 December 1949. On this flight, the Brigand carried three rockets, one 500lb and two 1,000lb bombs. The operation was successful, and No. 45 Squadron soon completed its transition to the Brigand as more aircraft arrived. Thereafter, Brigands of No. 45 Squadron and, soon afterwards, No. 84 Squadron, were routinely engaged in strikes against communist insurgent targets throughout Malaya, both in direct and close support of ground forces, as well as providing air cover as needed to convoys on the ground against possible ambushes. And it was for his gallant service in both of these squadrons, but particularly as C.O. of No. 84, that Norman would be awarded his D.F.C.

He joined No. 45 Squadron in Singapore in early 1950, the commencement of some three years of operational flying, his Flying Log Book of the period recording his first sortie on 23 March - a bombing strike on a jungle target east of Mount Ophir. And between then and August he completed another 31 such strikes over Malaya, following which he was posted to the Far East Examining Squadron and advanced to Flight Lieutenant.



Brigand over Malaya

Returning to an operational footing with No. 84 Squadron in Singapore in August 1950, his new C.O. was Squadron Leader George Unwin, D.F.M., the ex-19 Squadron Battle of Britain ace who would shortly add a D.S.O. to his accolades. Four weeks later, however, Norman himself was appointed Squadron C.O. in the acting rank of Squadron Leader. And, as verified by his Flying Log Books for the period in question, he raised his tally of operational sorties to the 229 mark, 167 of them as Strike Leader, a remarkable feat comprising some 750 hours of operational flying.

And throughout this tour of duty Norman, in common with other pilots of No. 45 Squadron and No. 84 Squadron, faced considerable risks over and above enemy fire, namely a string of mechanical and other defects in the Brigand's design and airframe. One of the first problems to arise was the failure of the undercarriages to lower, owing to rubber seals in the hydraulic jacks gradually breaking up because of the hot, humid climatic conditions, for which they were not suitable.

But just as this problem was being resolved, another more serious one arose with the aircraft's 20mm. cannon system - widely used by Norman during his tour of duty. It was ascertained that a build up of gases in the long cannon blast tubes, which ran under the cockpit, were igniting through use of high-explosive shells, which in turn severed hydraulic lines, which would burn. In effect, the Brigands were shooting themselves down. In the event, this issue was cured by drastically reducing the ammunition loads and using only ball rounds.

The Brigand also had a propensity to shed one propeller blade leading to complete propeller failure, which in turn would lead to the engine being wrenched off the wing, and an inevitable crash. This was found to be caused by corrosion in the propeller locking rings. More frequent maintenance helped alleviate this problem.

Another design flaw concerned the leather bellows used to deploy air brake during dives. In the tropical climate in which the Brigand found itself in Malaya, the leather would rot away, causing the brakes to fail. This led to Brigands losing wings in dives due to excessive airspeed or rotation as only one brake deployed. When this problem was discovered, the air brakes of all Brigands were wired shut, decreasing the aircraft's dive bombing capabilities. Nonetheless, No. 45 Squadron converted to de Havilland Hornets in January 1952, while 84 Squadron was disbanded in February 1953. Soon after this, Brigands - of which about 170 had been manufactured - were grounded and withdrawn from service.



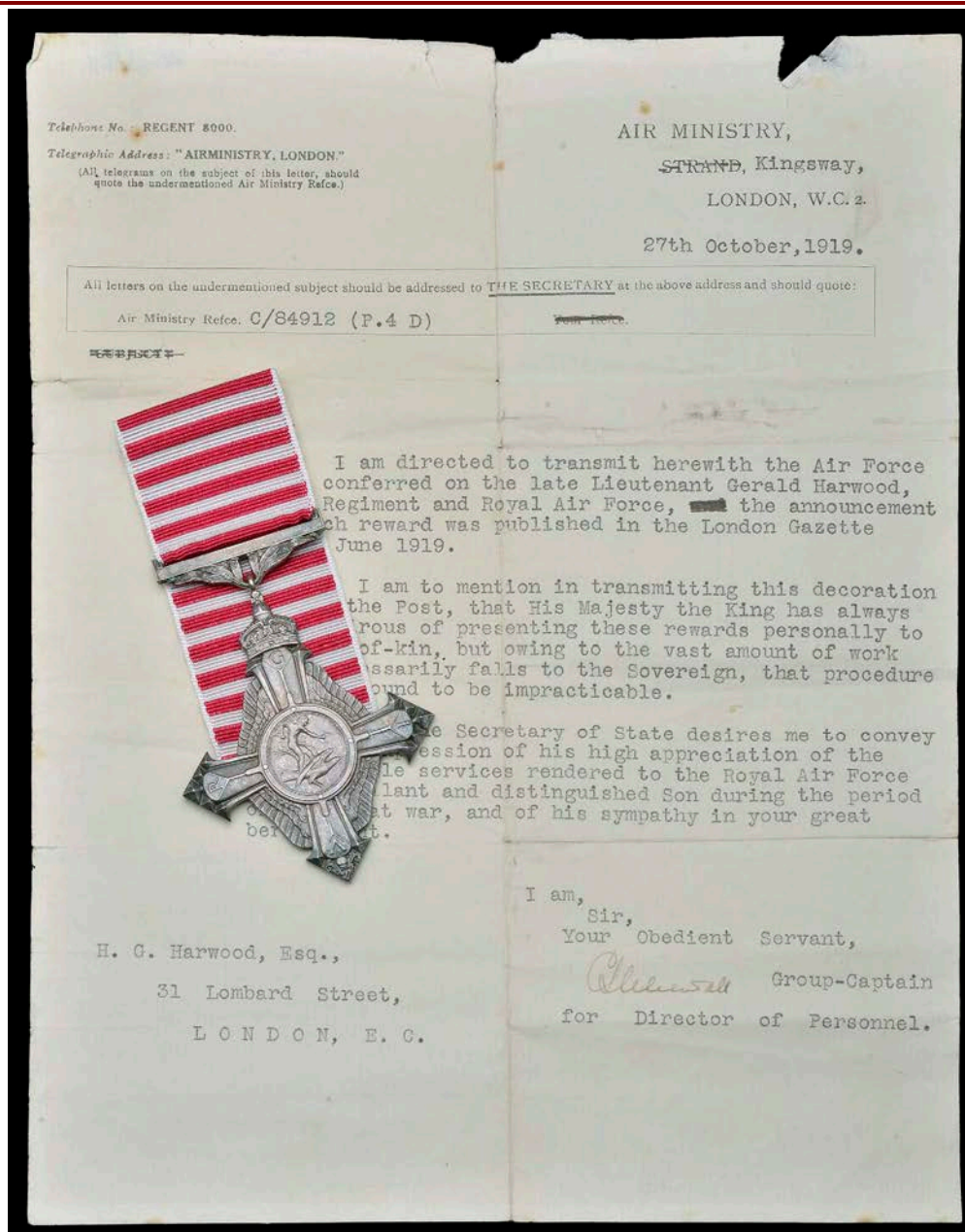
Norman meets H.M. the Queen Mother at a 601 (City of London) Squadron reunion

601 (City of London) Squadron - Meteors - and beyond

Back in the U.K., where he received his D.F.C. at the Queen's first ever investiture, Norman attended the Central Flying School and qualified in Meteors as an instructor in jet aircraft in March 1953. Posted to No. 600 (City of London) Squadron, Royal Auxiliary Air Force, in the following month, and remained similarly employed until December 1954, in which period he amassed many hours in Meteor VIIIs and VIIs, serving variously at the R.A.F. Oldenburg, Germany, Takali, Malta, and Biggin Hill - his C.Os including Wing Commander John Merifield, D.S.O., D.F.C., the famous wartime P.R.U. pilot, while H.R.H. Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, was the Squadron's Honorary Air Commodore; the lot is accompanied by some copied extracts from *Gentlemen in Blue*, in which Norman - and several amusing anecdotes - receive due mention.

In early 1955, Norman joined H.Q., Home Command, at White Waltham in Berkshire and thence, in February 1957, the R.A.F. Staff College at Bracknell, Berkshire, followed by a posting to H.Q., 2nd Tactical Air Force in Germany in the following year, where he served until returning home in October 1960. A Chief Flying Instructor and Varsity Squadron C.O. among other appointments in the interim, he was advanced to Wing Commander in January 1968 and, having held an appointment as an Assistant Air Adviser at the British High Commission in Australia, was finally placed on the Retired List in October 1972.

Sold with a complete run of the recipient's original Flying Log Books (7), comprising Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (R.C.A.F. Form R. 95 Type), with entries for the period April 1943 until August 1950, with assorted photographic inserts; R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, privately bound in blue leather with gilt titles and name, with entries for the period August 1950 to May 1956, with assorted photographic inserts; R.A.F. (Form 414 Type), with entries for the period May 1956 to September 1961; similar type, with entries for the period September 1961 to May 1962; similar type, with entries for the period June 1962 to February 1970; similar type, with entries for the period April 1970 until September 1972, with inserted Instrument Pilot Rating Cards, photographs and Polar Certificate for reaching the 'Top of the World' and circumnavigating the North Geographic Pole, dated 5 August 1972; together with a Department of Civil Aviation, Commonwealth of Australia Pilot's Flying Book, with a few entries from Norman's time as an Assistant Air Advisor to the British High Commission.



A Great War A.F.C. awarded to Lieutenant G. Harwood, Royal Air Force, late Suffolk and Essex Regiments

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its *John Pinches* case of issue, *good very fine*

£800-1000

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Gerlad Harwood was originally commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, in January 1915, and would also appear to have served in the Essex Regiment. Sometime thereafter transferring to the Royal Air Force, he was killed in a flying accident on 1 May 1919. The son of Horace Gildon Harwood and Hilda Harwood of the Rookery, Chislehurst, he was 24 years of age and is buried in Chislehurst (St. Nicholas) Churchyard, Kent.

Sold with original Air Ministry A.F.C. forwarding letter addressed to the recipient's father, dated 27 October 1919, in which the Secretary of State conveys his high appreciation of a 'gallant and distinguished son'.



An M.B.E./B.E.M. pair awarded to George Henry Dean, J.P. - Mayor of Loughborough, 1938-40

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.II.R. (George Henry Dean, J.P.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£300-360

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1966. 'Alderman George Henry Dean, J.P. For political and public services in Loughborough.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1963. 'George Henry Dean, J.P., Colliery Deputy, Granville Colliery, West Midlands Division, National Coal Board. (Wellington)'

Councillor George Henry Dean served as Mayor of the Borough of Loughborough, 1938-40. Alderman George Henry Dean, J.P. was admitted as a Freeman of the Borough of Loughborough in 1951.

With copied gazette extracts and other research.

803 An unattributed Second World War period M.B.E. group of seven

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (7)

£80-100

804 An unusual post-war M.B.E. group of three awarded to Squadron Leader J. MacKenzie, Royal Air Force, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a long-served Engineering Officer who oversaw important work in the development of the V-Force and in the introduction of the Skynet programme, the R.A.F.'s first satellite in orbit

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, together with a set of related dress miniature medals, *good very fine* (6)

£180-220

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1948.

John MacKenzie was originally commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in October 1945, but obtained a permanent commission in the Royal Air Force after the War. Thereafter, as illustrated by an accompanying application for membership of the Royal Aeronautical Society, he served as an Engineer Officer, being 'in the forefront of the development and introduction of advanced aircraft systems, and in the investigation, development and establishment of engineering management, methods and procedures required to deal with advanced projects. In the main fields of activity, especially reliability, my personal efforts have not only borne fruit within the R.A.F. but have also achieved significant long term results within the industry at large.'

MacKenzie goes on to list a number of interesting projects, including work as a Trial Development Officer with Transport Command 1946-48, for which he was awarded his M.B.E., mainly in respect of work in the field of aviation; the establishment of the R.A.F.'s first engineering unit dedicated to the repair of radar / radio systems in 1952; employment in the pre-service development and trials of the Navigation and Development System of the V-Force 1955-61, including the conducting of intense flying trials for the Valiant bomber; attachment to the U.S.A.F. 1962-64, when he worked on the operational performance of B-47, B-52 and B-58 aircraft; founding of the R.A.F. Advanced Reliability Group 1964-65, work that contributed to the efficiency of the Harrier; appointment as Director of Signals in the M.O.D. 1969-71, when, in his own words, he 'was responsible for the actual introduction to service of the Skynet military satellite communications system, including the space segment and the Earth stations at home and overseas ... in this connection I had the unique experience of signing for and accepting on behalf of the R.A.F. a satellite in orbit'.

Sold with the recipient's original M.B.E. warrant, together with commission warrants for Pilot Officer, R.A.F.V.R., dated 4 October 1945, and Flying Officer, R.A.F., dated 15 January 1948; a small folio of photographs and scale drawing relevant to the Skynet military satellite system; and a newspaper feature from his time in the U.S.A. in the early 1960s.

805

A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Clarinda Rowbotham, Auxiliary Military Hospital

ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel; DEFENCE MEDAL, these unnamed; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silver (5075 L/Supt. C. Rowbotham, Mossley Nsg. Div. No. 4 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1925) *good very fine (4)* *£350-400*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 6 August 1919. 'Miss Clarinda Rowbotham, Sister, Auxiliary Military Hospital, Mossley, near Manchester.'

O. St. J. Serving Sister *London Gazette* 22 June 1937. 'Miss Clarinda Rowbotham, A.R.R.C.'

Clarinda Rowbotham was a founding member of the Mossley St. John Ambulance centre in 1907, and of the Ambulance and Nursing Divisions in 1911. During 1911-37 she held the post of Lady Superintendent in the S.J.A.B. She acted as Honorary Instructor in all First Aid and Home Nursing Classes. During 1914-19 she gave 'continuous voluntary service' to the Auxiliary Military Hospital, Mossley, for which service she was awarded the A.R.R.C. - this presented to her by the Lord Lieutenant at Preston Town Hall, 6 April 1921. She was Lady Superintendent of St. John V.A.D. from 1913 and appointed Commandant in 1924. For her many services to the St. John organisation, she was appointed a Serving Sister in 1937. Registered as a S.R.N. (No. 32048) on 20 June 1924. Awarded the St. John Service Medal in 1926 and a bar (not with lot) in 1931.

With copied research.

806



A fine Victorian D.C.M. for hand to hand combat in Afghanistan awarded to Colour Sergeant John Woods, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was recommended for the Victoria Cross and later fought with the Grenadier Guards at Abu Klea, at which battle Colonel Burnaby fell, mortally wounded, into his arms

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (2027 Cr. Sergt. J. Woods, 1/5th Foot 19th May 1880); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (2027 Colr. Sergt. J. Woods, 1.B. 5 Foot); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (9034 L/Corp. J. Woods, 1/Grenr. Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, reverse of lower arm impressed (9034, IGG) *considerable contact wear and edge bruising therefore fine and better (4)* *£8000-10000*

Previously sold by D.N.W. in October 1993 and June 2007.

D.C.M. recommendation submitted to the Queen, 4 June 1881. The following details were published in the despatch from Brigadier-General J. Doran, dated, Besud, 27 May 1880 (G.G.O. 383/2 July 1880): '... a desperate hand to hand fight ensued, in which three Afghans were killed... as soon as the conflict in the courtyard had ended Co. Sergeant Woods with dashing gallantry rushed up the debris and disappeared into the tower, closely followed by Captain Kilgour, and there these two found and slew five desperate men at bay. A finer display of courage cannot well be imagined.'

John Woods was born in the Parish of Benow, Cork, in 1852, and enlisted into the 5th Fusiliers in Glasgow on 18 June 1870, aged 18 years, a carpenter by trade. He was promptly sent to India to serve with the 1st Battalion where he rose to the rank of Sergeant in May 1877. The battalion was engaged during the Afghan War of 1878-80, taking part in various small actions during 1879.

On the 18 May 1880, Head-quarters and 200 men of the 5th Fusiliers, with other details, crossed over the Kabul River into the Besud district, and forming part of the force commanded by Brigadier-General Doran, were engaged in the defeat of the Safis near the village of Beninga on the following day. Twenty-five of the enemy shut themselves up in a tower, and resisted to the last. Several of them made a sortie but were met hand to hand by Col. Rowland, Capt. Kilgour, Colour-Sergt. Woods, and Private Openshaw, and were killed; and five who still remained alive were subsequently despatched, after a desperate encounter in the fort itself, by Capt. Kilgour and Colour-Sergt. Woods, who had charged in to close the conflict. In this affair Colonel Rowland and three men of the regiment were wounded.

In a communication of Major-General R. O. Bright, C.B., Inspector General of Communications Khyber Lines, from Colonel H. C. Wilkinson, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief's office, dated the 29th July 1880, he was notified that Kilgour and Wood had been recommended for the Victoria Cross, and Openshaw and Longworth for the Distinguished Conduct Medal. However, the Commander-in-Chief refused to confirm these awards. Captain Kilgour received the Brevet of Major and Colour-Sergt. Woods was awarded the D.C.M., as also were privates Openshaw and Longworth. Woods received his medal at a presentation by the Queen at Osborne House on 17 August 1881.

Because of the Victoria Cross recommendation Colour-Sergeant Woods was required to make a statement of his part in the action at Besud which he described in his own words:

'At the taking of the tower, on the 19th May 1880, myself and Pte Openshaw charged into a small place at the foot of the tower - Pte Openshaw shot one and before he had time to recover himself another of the enemy attacked him and gave him a severe wound on the wrist. Col Rowland got wounded at this time.

'I also noticed Pte Longworth of the 12th Regiment on my right engaged with the enemy. I saw one of the enemy making a severe cut at him with one of those long knives, and saw he could not parry it. I tried to do so but failed as the knife gave him a severe wound on the shoulder. My sword had got bent a few seconds before this by one of the enemy jumping out of the tower at me. I transfixed him with my sword and the weight of his body bent it in the manner described. I then helped to despatch any of the enemy I saw at the bottom of the tower.

'I then made a charge for the hole in the tower and was met at the entrance by a fellow I took for one of the priests as he flung a book of the Koran in my face and attacked me at the same time with a hatchet; he flung the hatchet at me but I warded the blow with my rifle. I must have put the sword through his heart, as his death appeared to be instantaneous. After withdrawing my sword my foot slipped and I fell, about four of them caught my sword and tried to drag me in but my rifle was loaded so I pulled the trigger and blew their hands and fingers off. I at once got to my feet and engaged with the nearest fellow. I put my sword through his windpipe and the weight of his body falling before I could withdraw it bent it more and made it useless. I got the fellow's sword and shield and used that. They then commenced to hurl their rifles at me and one struck me on the forearm and gave a bruise which is rather painful.

'One fellow fired at me inside, he was kneeling down but fortunately missed me. I thought it had hit Capt Kilgour who was just in the rear of me, I forgot to mention his name before. He was second into the tower and it was not his fault that he was not first and did some splendid work when he did get in. When I first got into the tower I thought there were about twenty of the enemy there, but I could not exactly say. I can't remember anyone but Capt Kilgour following me into the tower as I was much too occupied with the work that had to be done.'

A few weeks after receiving the D.C.M., Woods went absent without leave for about 3 months. When he returned he was immediately demoted to private and transferred out of the regiment into the Durham Light Infantry, and a month later he moved on to the Grenadier Guards. Woods served in the Nile Campaign with the 1st Bn. Grenadier Guards and, as part of the Guards Camel Regiment, was one of 40 officers and men of the battalion who fought at the battle of Abu Klea. According to the regimental history, 'Colonel Burnaby, dying in the square, fell back into the arms of Corporal Woods of the Regiment, who had dismounted from his camel.'

Further mention of this incident was published in St George's Gazette which stated: 'The other day (26th Aug. 1885) we interviewed Cpl. Woods of the Grenadier Guards (late of the 5th Fus.) who had just returned from the Sudan and heard a most descriptive account of the battle of Abu Klea and the hard work up the Nile. Colonel Burnaby, when he was mortally wounded, fell back into the arms of Cpl. Woods and his last dying words were spoken to him.'



The Dargai D.C.M. group of four awarded to Colour Sergeant James Mackay, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded in the thigh storming the heights in this historic Victoria Cross action

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Sergt. J. Mackay, Gord. High'rs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2465 Sgt. J. Mackay, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (2465 C.Sgt. J. Mackay, Gordon Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2465 Clr.-Sjt. J. Mackay, Gordon Highrs.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (4) £8000-10000

Ex Ritchie Collection, March 2005.

D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to The Queen, 9 July 1898: 2456 Sergeant James MacKay, 1st Gordon Highlanders, Dargai 20 October, 1897. Two Victoria Crosses and seven Distinguished Conduct Medals were awarded to the Gordon Highlanders for gallantry in this action.

In the autumn of 1897 the Government of India reacted to the unprovoked aggression of the Afridis and Orakzais by mounting an expedition of 44,000 men to enter their summer homelands of Tirah. The expeditionary force was commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir William Lockhart, and the 1st Gordon Highlanders were brigaded with the 1st Dorsets, 1st/2nd Gurkhas, and the 15th Sikhs, to form Brigadier-General Ian Hamilton's 1st Brigade in Major-General Yeatman-Biggs' 2nd Division. The brigade marched on 7 October via the Kohat Pass for Shinawri which was reached on the 15th. Hamilton, having met with an accident, was replaced by Brigadier-General Kempster, and the brigade, now styled the 'Third Brigade, Tirah Field Force', prepared to resume the advance with the rest of the expedition on the 20th. But it was found that the Alikhels had skilfully, though only lightly, occupied the village of Dargai, perched on a rocky spur forming the western side of the Chagru valley and dominating the road by which Lockhart intended to march.

On the 18th the 2nd Division under Sir Power Palmer, standing in for Yeatman-Biggs who was ill, moved out to dislodge the enemy. Westmacott's brigade was to engage the enemy in front, while Kempster's was to make a wide detour and get round on his right flank. After a long a wearisome approach the Gurkhas, Sikh and British infantry swarmed up the steep ascent and took the position at a cost of only two killed and thirteen wounded. During the afternoon however it was decided to abandon the position due to difficulties of supply and water. It was thought that the tribesmen would not follow but as Kempster's brigade began to withdraw some 4,000 fresh tribesmen, having determined to reinforce the Alikhels, advanced from the Khanki valley and began to closely press the rearguard, killing seven men and wounding thirty-four before the brigade reached camp.

Lockhart felt that the presence of working parties with their strong covering parties improving the road through the Chagru Valley would deter the enemy from reoccupying the Dargai Heights but on the evening of the 19th he received information that some 12,000 of the enemy were in evidence. The 1st and 2nd Divisions were accordingly put under orders to retake the heights next day and thus open the way through the pass into Tirah.

Sir George MacMunn, then a young gunner officer, was an eyewitness: 'Many hours before dawn on October the 20th in the year of grace 1897 the troops commenced the ascent of the pass. The leading brigade, which was to storm the heights was commanded by Brigadier Kempster ... The Gurkhas were to lead, supported by the Dorsets, and so that the Brigadier should not draw too heavily on his own battalions at that stage, the Derbys were lent him also. From the top of the pass a long narrow ridge connected with the heights, running parallel with them for some hundreds of yards, and then was joined to the foot of the actual cliffs by a narrow neck with steep sides that fell away to the gorges below.

Until this neck was reached the attackers were more or less under cover, but as they emerged on the neck they would be swept by hundreds of rifles posted on the cliffs above. The rest of the division was now crowded on the Chagru Kotal and as far as the eye could see long lines of transport animals stood under their load, and down in the plains below tens of thousands more waiting for the leading troops to clear the way. Three mountain batteries perched on the Kotal ... commenced to bombard the heights ... Then suddenly Colonel Travers and his leading Gurkhas dashed out on to the neck and gained the cover of a mass of overhanging rock. The riflemen above had not expected it, but now hundreds of muzzles were turned on this sole alleyway of the neck that lay below them ... in vain more men tried to join Colonel Travers so that he might attempt to scale the now defiant heights! In vain, officer after officer tried to lead and dribble his men over. A storm of rifle bullets swept them away and the fallen rolled down the precipitous slopes of the neck. The waiting army saw little of the trouble and waxed impatient. The Dorsets came up to give the Gurkhas a lead which they did not in the least want, only to be swept away by the hail of fire from above ... Still the flying bullet down the pass was master and the cold steel and fixed bayonets had no say. The brigadier swore, not at his troops who were doing their best, but at the difficulties which had not been foreseen.'

'Up on the Kotal the divisional general was much concerned; here was he blocking the movement of the whole army, the hours were slipping away, and he was due to have his division assembled in the Khanki valley that night and pass God-alone-knows how many thousand transport animals over the Kotal too ...' Indeed all that Yeatman-Biggs could do was to send in more troops, and so the Gordons were ordered up with the 3rd Sikhs. 'The constant stream of the dead and wounded [who had tried before] ... was not an encouraging sight to the Gordons; while the enemy, full of confidence in the impregnability of their position, were waving their standards, beating their drums, and shouting defiance. On reaching the spot where the Derby's and Dorsets were, the Highlanders lay under cover while the guns concentrated their fire for three minutes on the summit. When the moment for action came, Colonel Mathias addressed them in these simple and soldier-like words, which sent a thrill not only through his own men but through the whole of the British Empire - "The General says this hill must be taken at all costs - the Gordon Highlanders will take it."

'Mathias decided that as it was useless to make the ascent in dribs and drabs, the regiment would advance en masse, reasoning that some would surely reach the crest. After a momentary hush the Highlanders assured their Colonel with a hearty cheer that his confidence in them was not misplaced - "The Gordon Highlanders will advance in close order! Officers and pipers to the front!" The pipe-major swung his plaid and his drones over his shoulder with a magnificent gesture, and struck up "Cock of the North." and then, with their Colonel at their head as in the days of old, the Highlanders rushed forth and with them the impatient remnants of those who had tried before. Furious volleys swept from above, and many a bullet found its billet on that jostling crowded neck, but nothing could stop the rush.'

The Highlanders swarmed up the steep slope with such determination that the enemy did not wait for the final assault but fled in all directions. In the rush Mackay was unfortunately wounded suffering a gunshot wound in the right side, thereby contributing to the overall casualty figures of four officers and thirty-four men killed and fourteen officers and 147 men wounded. No less than five Victoria Crosses were awarded for the famous but controversial storming of the heights, with two going to the Gordons, on the recommendation of General Yeatman-Biggs, who further brought to the notice of Sir William Lockhart the services of Sergeant Mackay and six other N.C.O's and men, all of whom received the Distinguished Conduct Medal.



A Great War D.C.M., M.M. group of four awarded to Private G. H. Bevens, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, late West Yorkshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (65193 Pte. G. H. Bevens, M.M., 5/Yorks. L.I.); MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (42028 Pte. G. H. Bevens, 2/5 W. York. R. - T.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (), *very fine or better* (4) *£1800-2200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1919 - joint citation with Private A. E. Allen, M.M., also of the 5th Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry:

'For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Havrincourt between 12-14 September 1918, as Battalion "runners". They worked continuously under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire; and there is no doubt that had it not been for the courage of these two men, several very important orders would never have reached the front line.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

George Bevens, from Bowes Park, London, won his M.M. in respect of gallantry in the 2/5th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, in the battle of Cambrai, regimental records stating that he was notified of his award on Christmas Day 1917 - the unit was particularly active on the first day of the battle, in support of the tank attack, and suffered heavy casualties.

As a result of lack of reinforcements, the 2/5th Battalion was disbanded in August 1918, Bevens being allocated to the 5th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, in which capacity he quickly added a D.C.M. to his accolades for the above cited deeds as a "runner" at Havrincourt in the following month; sold with brief research, including *MIC* entry confirming his entry into France after 1 January 1916.

809



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting-Serjeant J. Firth, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, 4 June 1916

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (7522 Cpl., 1/W. York. R.); 1914 STAR (7522 Pte., 1/W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7522 A-Sjt., W. York. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1916. 'For consistent gallantry and good work throughout, notably when he carried messages at a critical time under heavy fire.'

Private John Firth, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, entered France on 8 September 1914. For his 'consistent gallantry' he was awarded the D.C.M. As an Acting Serjeant in the 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he was killed in action, Flanders, on 4 June 1916, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Essex Farm Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. John Firth was the son of Squire and Martha Firth, of Liversedge, West Yorkshire.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details; together with a photocopied list of West Yorkshire Regiment D.C.M. recipients and citations.

810



A good Great War anti-U-boat operations D.S.M. group of six awarded to Leading Seaman J. S. MacKenzie, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (S.S. 700 J. S. MacKenzie, A.B., H.M. Tr. *Ina Williams*); 1914-15 STAR (SS. 700 J. S. MacKenzie, L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S.S. 700 J. S. MacKenzie, L.S., R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (SS. 700 Dev. B. 2806 J. S. MacKenzie, L.S., R.F.R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (John Simpson MacKenzie, D.S.M.), *official correction to middle name on the last, good very fine* (6) *£700-900*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1915.

John Simpson MacKenzie was born at Bathgate, Linlithgow, in June 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in July 1904. Coming ashore as an Able Seaman 'time expired' in July 1909, he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve and was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Albion*.

But it was for his subsequent services in H.M. trawler *Ina Williams* in the following year, on 5 June 1915, while operating out of the Queenstown base *Colleen*, that he was awarded the D.S.M. Newbolt's *Submarine and Anti-Submarine* takes up the story:

'The *Ina Williams* (now His Majesty's Trawler, *Ina Williams*) was steaming towards the Irish coast at seven o'clock, one evening in early summer, when she sighted a large submarine on her port beam, some two and a half miles away. The enemy had just come to the surface; for there was no sign of him in that direction a few moments before, and he had not yet got his masts or ventilators up. The *Ina Williams* was armed, fortunately, with a 12-pounder gun, and commanded by Sub-Lieutenant C. Nettleingham, R.N.R., who had already been commended for good conduct, and after nine months' hard work was not likely to lose a fighting chance.'

He headed straight for the U-boat. She might, of course, submerge at any moment, leaving the pursuer helpless. But Mr. Nettleingham calculated that she would disdain so small an enemy, and remain upon the surface, relying upon her trained gunners and keeping her superiority of speed, with her torpedoes in case of extreme necessity. He was right in the main. The U-boat accepted battle by gunfire; but a torpedo which missed the starboard quarter of the *Ina Williams* by only 10 feet must have been fired at least as soon as the trawler sighted her, and showed that the enemy was not disposed to underrate even a British fishing-boat. Mr. Nettleingham had saved his ship by the promptness with which he turned towards the submarine, and he now opened fire, keeping helm to avoid any further torpedoes.

The fight was a triumph for English gunnery. The *Ina Williams* had the good fortune to have fallen in with a wildshot. All his five shells were misses - some short, some on the trawler's starboard side. The gunner of the *Ina Williams* had probably had no experience of firing at a moving target, almost level with the water. The U-boat was going 10-12 knots, too, and that was faster than he expected. The result was that his first three shots failed to get her; they fell astern, but each one distinctly nearer than the last. The pirate commander did not like the look of things; he called in his guns' crews and prepared to submerge. Too late. The British gunner's fourth shot caught the U-boat on the water-line, half-way between conning-tower and stern. A fifth followed instantly, close abaft the conning-tower itself. The wounded submarine was probably by this time out of hand, for she continued to submerge. Just before she disappeared, the sixth shell struck the conning-tower full at the water-line, and the fight was over. It had lasted fifteen minutes, and the *Ina Williams* was still 3,400 yards away when the enemy sank. She steamed straight on to the position of the U-boat, and found that even after the ten minutes which it took her to reach the spot, large bubbles of air were still rising, and the sea was being more and more thickly covered with a large lake of oil. The depth was fifty fathoms, and out of that depth, while the *Ina Williams* steamed round and round her buoy, she had the satisfaction of seeing the dead brute's life-blood welling up with bursts of air-bubbles for nearly an hour, until the sea was thick for five hundred yards, and tainted for a much further distance. The smell of the stuff was peculiar, and new to the trawler's crew; they could not find the right word to describe it. But they were eager to scent it again, and as often as possible, for it meant good work, good pay and a good report.

This was a thoroughly professional bit of service, a single fight at long range.'

MacKenzie would appear to have remained employed in trawlers for the remainder of the War and was demobilised in March 1919; sold with copied service record.



A Great War Auxiliary Patrol operations D.S.M. awarded to Engineer Sub. Lieutenant R. S. Luen, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (Ch. M.M., H.M.M.L. 55, Aux. Patrol, 1916); 1914-15 STAR (M.B. 144 R. S. Luen, C.M. B., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Eng. S. Lt. R. S. Luen, R.N.R.), *minor official correction to '1916' on the first, extremely fine (4)* £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1917:

'For services in vessels of the Auxiliary patrol between 1 February and 31 December 1916'.

Robert Stanley Luen was born in May 1891 and entered the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in September 1914, when he was borne on *President's* books with an appointment in the *Molly*. Having then removed to the *Vinions* in June 1915, he came ashore in September of the same year, and attended the Crystal Palace training establishment *Victory II* and served at the Auxiliary Patrol base *Attentive III* at Dover.

Advanced to Chief Motor Mechanic in August 1916, he joined H.M. Motor Launch 55 in the same month, and remained similarly employed until taking up an appointment in the Auxiliary Patrol base *Halcyon II* at Lowestoft in April 1917. Here, then, the period in which he was awarded his D.S.M.

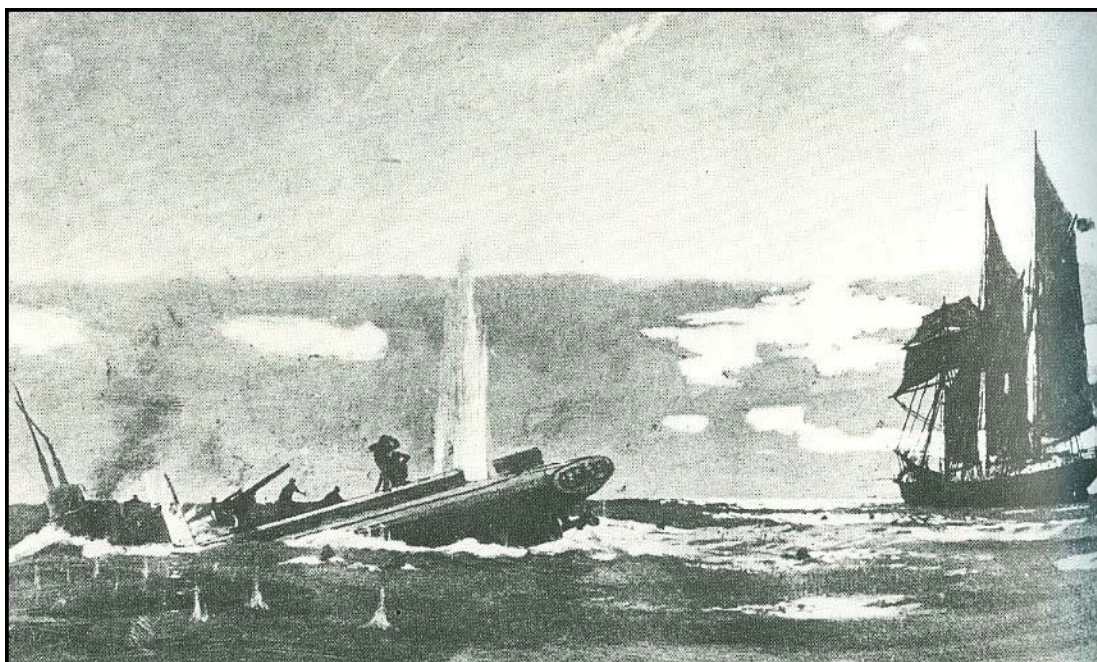
Coming ashore for officer training that August, he was commissioned as an Engineer Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in the following year, and advanced to Engineer Lieutenant in March 1919; sold with copied R.N.V.R. service record.

- 812 *'It has been told me by one who ought to know, that when von Spiegel came aboard the "Prize", after being picked up out of the water, he remarked to Sanders: "The discipline in the German Navy is wonderful, but that your men could have quietly endured our shelling without reply is beyond belief." Before leaving the "Prize" he said good-bye to Sanders and extended an invitation to stay with him on his Schleswig-Holstein estate after the War.'*

Q-Ships and Their Story, by Keble Chatterton, refers.

A rare Great War Q-Ship "V.C. action" D.S.M. awarded to Ordinary Telegraphist J. Thomas, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was wounded in the course of winning his decoration for the *Prize's* (a.k.a. *Q-21*) spectacular duel with a U-Boat on 30 April 1917, an action that resulted in the award of the V.C. to his skipper - described by Keble Chatterton as 'one of the most picturesque engagements of all Q-Ship warfare', *Prize* endured terrible punishment before revealing her White Ensign and pouring 36 accurate rounds into her adversary in just four minutes

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (W.Z. 3417 J. Thomas, Ord. Tel., R.N.V.R., Atlantic Ocean, 30 April 1917), edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £1400-1800



The "Prize" in action with the "U-93"

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1917.

John Thomas was born in Rhondda, Glamorganshire, in December 1894, and enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in July 1916. Qualifying as a Telegraphist at the year's end, he was briefly borne on the books of the armed drifter *Dreel Castle* but, by early 1917, had volunteered for service in the clandestine world of Q-Ships. And it was in this capacity, as the *Prize's* wireless operator, that he found himself involved in what Keble Chatterton has described as 'one of the most picturesque engagements of all Q-Ship warfare': picturesque it may have been, but for Thomas 'colourful' would be a better word - his W.T. office going up in a flash after taking a direct hit.

The *Prize* was an ex-German three-masted schooner which had been requisitioned by the Admiralty a few days after the outbreak of war and, after being converted for Q-Ship service in early 1917, was placed under the command of a tough New Zealander, Lieutenant W. E. Sanders, R.N.R., already a veteran of two successful actions. And his adversary on 30 April 1917, off the west coast of Ireland, was Kapitän-Leutnant Freiherr von Spiegel in the *U-93*, one of Germany's ablest submariners with 11 vessels to his credit. Keble Chatterton's *Q-Ships and Their Story* dedicates an entire chapter to the *Prize's* career, from which the following extracts offer a glimpse of her ferocious duel with the *U-93*:

'The contest could not fail to be interesting, for it resolved itself into a duel between one 'star-turn' artist and another. Neither was a novice, both were resourceful, plucky men, and the incident is one of the most picturesque engagements of all the Q-ship warfare. Taking it for granted that this little trader out in the Atlantic was what she appeared to be, von Spiegel closed. *Prize's* head had now fallen off to the eastward so the submarine followed her round, still punishing her with his shells, to make sure the abandon-ship evolution had been genuine. Two of these shells hit *Prize* on her waterline - you will remember she was built of iron and steel - penetrating and bursting - inside the hull. One of them put the auxiliary motor out of action and wounded the motor mechanic: the other destroyed the wireless room and wounded the operator [Thomas]. That was serious enough, but cabins and mess-room were wrecked, the mainmast shot through in a couple of places, and the ship now leaking. Such was the training, such was the discipline of these men under their gallant New Zealand captain, that, in spite of this nerve-wracking experience, they still continued to remain on deck, immobile; unseen, until Lieutenant Sanders should give the longed-for word. They could see nothing, they could not ease the mental strain by watching the enemy's manoeuvres or inferring from what direction the next shot - perhaps the last - would come. This knowledge was shared only by Lieutenant Sanders and Skipper Meade as they peeped through the slits of their lair. Several times Sanders crept from this place on hands and knees along the deck, encouraging his men and impressing on them the necessity of concealment.

Meanwhile, closer and closer drew the submarine, but the latter elected to remain dead astern, and this was unfortunate, for not one of *Prize's* guns would thus bear. Then there was a strange sound aft. Everyone knows that the inboard end of a patent log fits into a small slide, which is screwed down on to the taffrail of a ship. Suddenly this slide was wrenched and splintered, for the enemy had got so close astern that she had fouled and carried away the log-line in her endeavour to make quite sure of her scrutiny. *U-93* then, apparently convinced that all was correct, sheered out a little and came up on the schooner's port quarter only 70 yards away, being about to send her quickly to the bottom.

Thus had passed twenty long, terrible minutes of suspense on board the *Q-ship*, and it was five minutes past nine. But patience, that great virtue of the really brave, had at length been rewarded. Through his steel slit Sanders could see that his guns would bear, so "Down screens!" "Open fire!" and up went the White Ensign. Covers and false deckhouses were suddenly collapsed, and the *Prize's* guns now returned the fire, as the pent-up feelings of the crew were able to find their outlet in fierce activity. But even as the White Ensign was being hoisted, the submarine fired a couple more shots, and the schooner was twice hit, wounding one of the crew who had rushed below to fetch from the bottom of the ladder a Lewis gun. Von Spiegel was now evidently very angered, for putting his helm hard aport he went full speed ahead to ram the schooner, and with that fine bow he might have made a nasty hole at the waterline, through which the sea would have poured like a waterfall. But he realized that he was outside his turning circle, so put his helm the other way and tried to make off. It was then that a shell from the *Prize's* after gun struck the forward gun of the submarine, blowing it to pieces, as well as the gun's crew. The second shot from the same British gun destroyed the conning-tower, and a Lewis gun raked the rest of the men on the deck. The third shot from *Prize's* after gun also hit so that she stopped, and as she sank shell after shell hit, and the glare was seen as of a fire inside the hull. At 9.9 p.m., after the *Prize* had fired thirty-six rounds, the enemy disappeared stern first. Lieutenant Sanders could not use his engines as they were already out of action, and there was practically no wind, so he could not go to the spot where she had last been seen.

The darkness was fast falling, and the panic party in the boat rowed over the scene to search for any survivors, and picked up three. These were Von Spiegel, the submarine's captain, the navigating warrant officer, and a stoker petty officer. Covered by Skipper Brewer's pistol, these were now taken on board the schooner. But *Prize* herself was in a bad way. Water was pouring through the shell-holes, and, in spite of efforts to stop it, the sea was gaining all the time. Had it not been calm, the vessel would certainly have gone to the bottom. Von Spiegel, on coming aboard, offered his word of honour to make no attempt to escape, and undertook that he and his men would render all assistance. His parole being accepted, captors and captives set to work to save the ship.

After an eventful voyage, including an unprompted fire, the badly battered *Prize* made port, and Their Lordships moved swiftly to recognise the extraordinary gallantry of her crew: Sanders was awarded the V.C., his Number One the D.S.O., two R.N.R. skippers the D.S.C., and the remainder of the crew D.S.M., the wounded Thomas among them. He was also the recipient of £25 prize money.

By way of postscript, amazing though it is to relate, the *U-93* actually survived her ordeal, her second officer nursing her back to Emden - he was personally decorated by the Kaiser. And five other men were particularly grateful for this officer's gallantry and skill - the Master and four of the crew of the *S.S. Ikkal*, embarked in *U-93* following the loss of their ship.

Sadly for the *Prize* and her gallant ship's company, a less fortuitous outcome beckoned, for she was lost with all hands in an encounter with the *U-48* in the autumn of 1917, a fate that surely would have befallen the gallant Thomas but for his wounds.

He subsequently served in *Emerald* and *Golden West*, and was demobilised in March 1919; sold with a file of research.

813 A Great War minesweeping operations D.S.M. awarded to 2nd Hand W. L. Seaton, Royal Naval Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (D.A. 254 W. L. Seaton, 2nd Hd., R.N.R., H.M. Tr. Braes O'Mar, Minesweeping 1916-7), *minor official correction to 'Tr.', very fine* £350-400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1917:

'For services in minesweeping operations in the period 1 July 1916 to 31 March 1917'.

William Liddle Seaton was born in Newhaven, Midlothian, in July 1894, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve as a 2nd Hand at Granton in April 1913. Called up in August 1914, he appears to have served in minesweeping trawlers for the duration of the War, and was awarded his D.S.M. in respect of similar duties *Braes O'Mar* in 1916-17. Seaton was demobilised at Milford Haven in October 1919; sold with copied service record.



(Part Lot)

Family group:

A fine Great War Adriatic "V.C. action" D.S.M. group of four awarded to Engineman J. Dowie, Royal Naval Reserve, who was decorated for his part in defending the Otranto Barrage during the famous attack launched by Austrian cruisers and destroyers in May 1917 - he remained at his post in the drifter *Coral Haven* until she slipped beneath the waves a blazing wreck, a classic example of what the Austrians described as a 'united mad resistance'

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (T.S. 2113 J. Dowie, Engn., R.N.R., H.M. Dr. Coral Haven, Straits of Otranto, 15 May 1917); 1914-15 STAR (T.S. 2113 J. Dowie, Tr., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2113 TS. J. Dowie, Engn., R.N.R.), one or two edge nicks and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine

The Great War campaign pair awarded to Private W. Dowie, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action in Salonika in August 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4654 Pte. W. Dowie, A. & S.H.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Dowie), these good very fine (7) £1600-1800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917.

The original recommendation states:

'He remained at his post although the ship was under heavy fire from a very superior force, thereby enabling his Skipper to handle his ship and the small gun to be fired at the enemy.'

James Dowie was born in Granton, Midlothian, in July 1867, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve as an Engineman in February 1915. Having then served briefly in the hired trawler *Pride of Fife*, he removed to the *Coral Haven* in November of the same year, in which capacity he was awarded the D.S.M. for the above cited deeds during the famous attack launched by Austrian cruisers and destroyers on the Otranto Barrage on the night of 15 May 1917. The barrage had been established in 1916, in order to hinder the passage of enemy submarines, and by way of numerous net drifters and motor launches, stretched across the opening of the Adriatic, between Otranto on the 'toe' of Italy and Corfu.

There were 47 drifters in the barrage that night, in eight lettered divisions averaging six drifters each - *Coral Haven* was part of 'O' Division, which component of the barrage was subjected to a point-blank attack from an enemy cruiser which resulted in her loss, and her consorts *Taits* and *Girl Rose*, and severe damage being inflicted on the *Union* and *Floandi*. Stephen Snelling's *The Naval V.C.s* takes up the story:

'The attack on the barrage began between 3.25 a.m. and 3.30 a.m. At the time, 47 drifters were stretched across the straits in seven groups. Identified by their code letters, the groups from west to east were N, B, C, T, E, O and S. Some of the driftermen had actually seen the cruisers pass through the line a half-hour or so earlier. But they assumed they were friendly vessels, so none of them had reported the sighting. It was only when the cruisers began their systematic destruction shortly before first light that they realised their costly mistake ...

Having inspected the barrage without interference, the cruisers set about their task methodically: one working in from the west, a second from the east and the third dealing with the centre. In each case, the pattern was much the same, with the enemy approaching to within a hundred yards of their victims, then stopping and ordering the crews to abandon ship before they sank the vessels with gunfire. Given the huge disparity in weaponry - nine 3.9-inch guns and four of smaller calibre vs. the drifters' 6-pounders - little resistance was expected. And, not surprisingly, some crews were quick to accede to the enemy's demands. But not all were of the same inclination. A remarkable number chose to accept the ridiculously long odds with displays of belligerence that bore comparison with Sir Richard Grenville's immortal fight ...

The whole raid was over in little more than an hour, during which 14 of the 47 drifters were sunk and several more damaged. Hardest hit were the drifters at either end of the straits. S Division, furthest away on the eastern extremity, lost four boats out of six, with most of their crews taken prisoner. The neighbouring O Division lost two and had two more disabled. As the cruisers withdrew, a running battle ensued between the Austrian raiders and units of the British and Italian fleets which steamed out of Brindisi. In an inconclusive exchange the *Novara* was struck on the bridge and in the engine room and had to be towed back to port. She left behind a scene of carnage with shell-scarred drifters picking their way through a sea strewn with debris in search of survivors.

In spite of her own terrible damage, *Gowan Lea* joined the rescue effort. Among those vessels she helped was the drifter *Floandi*. She had suffered even more grievously than Watt's boat. Of a crew of 10, 4 were killed and 3 injured, including her thrice wounded skipper. Placing *Gowan Lea* alongside, Watt and his men helped remove *Floandi's* dead and wounded before making for port ...'

Between them that night the driftermen won a V.C. - Skipper Joseph Watt of the *Gowan Lea* - five D.S.C.s, a Bar to the D.S.C., five C.G. Ms, 18 D.S.M.s and a Bar to the D.S.M., the gallant Dowie among the latter. He was demobilised in March 1919.

William Dowie was born in Alloa, son of the above, and enlisted in the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders at Stirling in July 1915. Initially posted to the 3/7th Battalion, he first went out to France in July 1916, being wounded in the right leg on 15 August and in the left hand on 13 April 1917, both occasions necessitating his evacuation to the U.K. Then in November 1917, he was embarked for active service in the 12th Battalion in Salonika, in which capacity he was killed in action on 19 September 1918. He is buried in Doiran Military Cemetery, Greece; sold with copied service record.



A rare Great War Baltic operations D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Petty Officer J. C. Evans, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant services under Max Horton in the submarine E. 9

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (229930 J. C. Evans, P.O., Submarine Service, 1917); 1914-15 Star (229930 J. C. Evans, L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (229930 J. C. Evans, P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (229930 J. C. Evans, P.O., H.M.S. Vulcan); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE'S CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 3rd Class, the reverse officially numbered '72112'; RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE'S CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, the reverse officially numbered '12264', these last two mounted as worn, edge nicks, contact marks and a little polished, nearly very fine or better (7) £4000-5000



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917. The original recommendation states: 'For long and arduous service and successful action with enemy armed vessels.'

James Cater Evans was born in Barton, Lincolnshire, in October 1887 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1904.

Transferring to the fledgling submarine service in September 1912, he was serving as a Leading Seaman borne on the books of the depot ship *Dolphin* at the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, but in all probability already as a member of *E. 9*'s crew - if so, he was present in her, under Max Horton, at the destruction of the German light cruiser *Hela* in the Heligoland Bight on 23 September, when a brace of well-delivered torpedoes sent the enemy ship to the bottom in 15 minutes. Moreover, three weeks later, the *E. 9* accounted for the German destroyer *S. 116* off the mouth of the Ems, fine work that won Horton the D.S.O.

Be that as it may, Evans was certainly embarked in *E. 9* when, still under Horton's command, she was ordered to the Baltic in mid-October 1914, and in common with other submarines called upon to make the same journey, she was pursued over many hours by enemy destroyers, but she got through and joined the Russian naval forces at Lapvik, where she came under the overall command of Admiral von Essen, the Russian naval C.-in-C. And the latter was quickly impressed by Horton's determination to get to grips with the enemy, however icy and perilous the conditions: thus, in January 1915, a masterful attack from 600 yards against a German destroyer, when *E. 9* was shaken by the resultant explosion and the former went down in three minutes.

Following this successful action, and as verified by the recipient's accompanying certificate of award, he was awarded the 4th Class of St. George's Cross for Bravery on 16 March.



"E. 9's" crew receive their Russian decorations

And *E. 9's* successes continued apace. *We Dive at Dawn* takes up the story:

'On 5 May 1915, both *E. 1* and *E. 9* left their base for a real offensive operation against the Germans, who were known to have been concentrating a naval force at Danzig. *E. 9* was to operate to the south of the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, whilst *E. 1* went farther south to the neighbourhood of Bornholm. Five days later, after the Germans had captured Libau, *E. 9* moved south to work on the line of communication between Danzig and Libau.

Almost immediately *E. 9* fell in with the enemy. She sighted a convoy of three large transports, escorted by three cruisers. Both the convoy and the escorting cruisers were strongly screened by destroyers. Horton attacked at once. He dived under the destroyer screen on the port bow of the cruisers and fired both his bow torpedoes at one of the cruisers. Both torpedoes ran deep and missed. By this time *E. 9* was right in the middle of the enemy ships. With the helm hard over, Horton brought his port-beam tube to bear on the leading transport and fired. The range was only 200 yards, and again the torpedo passed under its target. Still turning at high speed, and by this time under heavy fire from the warships, Horton fired his stern torpedo at the second transport. At last a hit! A column of water and smoke shot up just before the funnel. But she did not sink at once, and Horton was in no mind to leave her to be towed to safety. From the moment he had fired his bow torpedoes his crew had been straining to reload. The tube was reloaded and ready. Horton turned *E. 9* and, in spite of the storm of shells falling round his periscope making it very difficult to see, fired the bow tube at the crippled transport. That finished her.

E. 9 dived deep and set about evading the hunt, which was now up with a vengeance. Destroyers seemed to be dashing about in all directions above *E. 9*. What was worse, some of the destroyers were using explosive sweeps to search for the submarine, and one of these was exploded uncomfortably close to *E. 9*. But she got safely away to Reval, where she embarked more torpedoes.

Both *E. 1* and *E. 9* continued their patrols until 1 June, but neither made further contact with the enemy. On that day *E. 1* developed a serious defect in one of her main motors, and had to go back to Reval to refit, leaving *E. 9* to carry on alone.

E. 9 had an eventful time. On 4 June she was told that a German submarine had sunk the Russian minelayer *Yenisei* south of the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. She dashed off, and actually sighted the U-boat, but the latter dived just as *E. 9* dived to attack, and she was not seen again. During the afternoon of the same day Horton found German naval forces coaling. There were two destroyers coaling and two destroyers waiting to go alongside the collier. A light cruiser was standing by. *E. 9* was ambitious. Horton manoeuvred her so as to attack the cruiser and the collier simultaneously. There was nothing wrong with *E. 9's* attack, but the torpedo fired from the beam tube missed the light cruiser. At the same moment, however, both bow torpedoes got home on the collier, sinking both her and one of the destroyers that was coaling alongside. *E. 9* had a narrow escape from being rammed by one of the destroyers which were standing by, but avoided her; and the enemy soon cleared off, fearing further torpedo attacks. *E. 9* thereupon surfaced and picked up a few survivors from the sunken collier and destroyer.'

Once more, as verified by the accompanying certificate of award, Evans was decorated by the Russians, receiving the 3rd Class of St. George's Cross for Bravery on 15 June.

But *E. 9's* successes were far from over. Edwards' *We Dive at Dawn* continues:

'It was not until 2 July that *E. 9* again made contact with the German naval forces. At this time there was operating in the Baltic a Russian cruiser patrol. This patrol ran into a German cruiser patrol in a fog. Nothing very decisive occurred, and the Russian force, although superior, made off in face of the offensive action of the German squadron. *E. 9* found herself right in the path of the Germans. Norton was momentarily at a loss, owing to lack of information and the low visibility. He got in an attack, however, and fired both bow torpedo-tubes at the leading German ship. Both torpedoes hit, but Horton had no time to watch their effect, for it was only by a rapid crash dive that *E. 9* avoided being rammed by a destroyer, which hunted her for an hour afterwards. It was subsequently established that *E. 9's* torpedoes had hit the *Pommern*, which ship had to be escorted back to harbour in a badly damaged condition. That same afternoon Horton sighted the German cruiser *Roon* and two light cruisers but was too far off to get in an attack. That was the end of *E. 9's* exploits for the time being, for she had developed defects which necessitated lying up at Reval.'

Here, then, another action that would have counted towards Evans' eventual award of the D.S.M. 'For long and arduous service and successful action with enemy armed vessels' in late 1917, by which time he was back in the U.K. and serving as a Petty Officer in the *G. 10*. In the interim, his service record notes time in the *E. 19* between June 1916 and January 1917, although he is believed to have remained in the *E. 9* and only been borne on the former's books, *E. 19* being the submarine depot 'ship' in the Baltic.

Evans remained in the submarine branch until November 1921, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1920, and latterly served in the *H. 49*. Loaned to the Royal Australian Navy in October 1924, he was advanced to Chief Petty Officer and served in H.M. A.Ss *Penguin* and *Cerberus*, prior to returning to the U.K. in March 1927, in which latter year he was pensioned ashore.

Sold with the original certificates of award for the recipient's 3rd and 4th Class St. George's Cross for Bravery, the numbers in both cases matching those on the actual insignia, together with translation, a portrait photograph, and copied research, including his service record.



A rare Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. Ingledew, Auxiliary Forces of India, late Royal Naval Air Service, who was decorated for his part in the destruction of the *UB-32* in August 1917 - 'the first enemy submarine to be destroyed in the Channel by direct attack by British aircraft.'

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (F. 13492 A. E. Ingledew, Air Mech. 2nd Gr., R.N.A.S., Cherbourg 18th Aug. 1917); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 13492 A. E. Ingledew, Act. A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.); EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., India, the reverse officially engraved, 'Lt. Col. A. E. Ingledew, Chota Nag. R. A.F.I.', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, with bronze palm riband fitment, together with a set of related Great War dress miniatures, *generally good very fine* (9) *£2000-2500*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 November 1917.

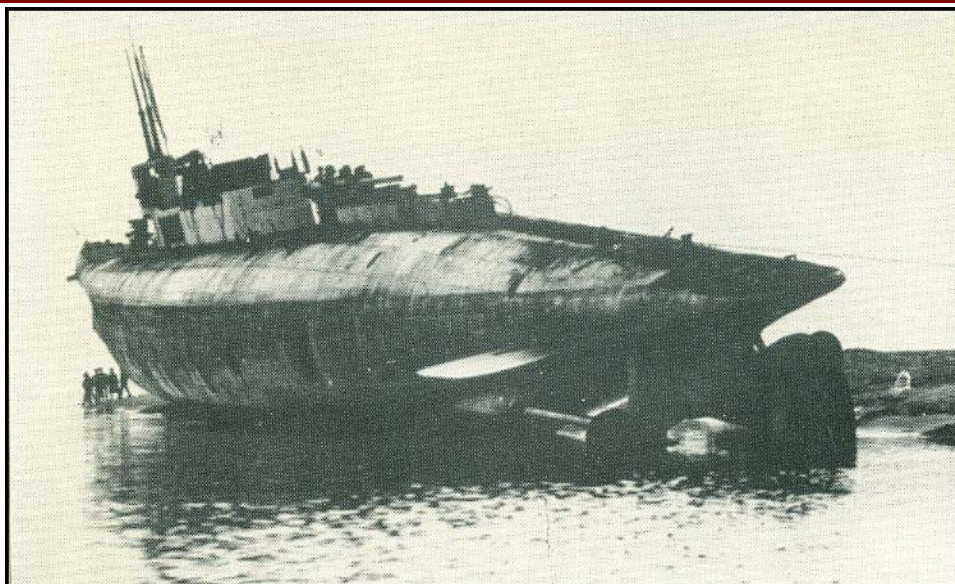
Arthur Edward Ingledew was born in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, in February 1899, and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service as a Boy Mechanic in April 1916.

Having then qualified as a Wireless Operator, he served in seaplanes at Calshot before being posted to the recently opened Naval Air Station at Cherbourg, a sub-station of Calshot equipped with three Wight seaplanes. And the new station had an early success when, on the morning of 18 August 1917, a U-boat had been reported north-east of Cherbourg. The pilot of a Wight seaplane, who went up to search, had sighted the submarine but could not get up with her in time to attack, nor could he find the craft again although he patrolled for some time. The same Wight was taken up later in the afternoon, this time by Flight Sub. Lieutenant C. S. Mossop, with Ingledew as his Observer, and the U-boat was found again on the surface. This time she could not completely submerge before the Wight got in a favourable position to attack, and the first 100lb. bomb, released by Ingledew, exploded just ahead of the periscope. Mossop turned for a second attack but, in fact, this was unnecessary - the *UB-32* had gone down with her crew, the first submarine to be destroyed in the Channel by direct attack by British aircraft.

Ingledew was awarded the D.S.M. and the French Croix de Guerre, and remained on active service in Cherbourg until returning home in April 1918. In the interim, when embarked for France from leave on 25 January 1918, he had been fortunate to survive the loss of the *S.S. Normandy* - torpedoed by the *U-90*, she sank almost immediately with a loss 14 souls.

Transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in May 1919, Ingledew subsequently pursued a career out in India, where, among other activities, he was commissioned in the Chota Nagpur Regiment, Auxiliary Forces of India. And it was in this capacity, as a Major, that he led the Dhanbad Detachment of the regiment during an outbreak of civil disobedience following Gandhi's arrest at Nagpur in the summer of 1942 - the town's central police station was overrun by rioters and it took three days for the authorities to restore order. A copied signal to Ingledew, which is included, speaks of his timely intervention which 'saved a very ugly situation'.

Also sold with a Chota Nagpur Rifles sweetheart's brooch, by *J. R. Gaunt, London*; a light grey armband with embroidered crown and bullion 'GRI' and the recipient's uniform rank insignia, together with a quantity of uniform medal riband bars.



"K. 4" began her tragic existence by running aground on Walney Island during her trials

A rare Great War submariner's D.S.M. awarded to Leading Stoker W. Church, Royal Navy, late R.M.L.I., a veteran of operations in the Dardanelles, Sea of Marmora and Aegean in the E. 2, who was later drowned in the K. 4 in what became known as the "Battle of May Island"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (K. 9438 W. Church, Lg. Sto., Submarine Service 1917), *nearly very fine* £1200-1500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917. The original recommendation states:
'For long and arduous service and successful action with enemy vessels.'

William Church was born at Wantage, Berkshire, in September 1889, and originally enlisted in the Royal Marines Light Infantry in August 1908.

Posted as a Private to Portsmouth Division, he transferred to the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in September 1910 and, having gained advancement to Stoker 1st Class, transferred to the submarine branch in November 1913.

Borne on the books of the submarine depot ship H.M.S. *Adamant* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was in fact serving in the *E. 2*, which submarine, under Lieutenant-Commander David Stocks, was ordered to the Dardanelles in the following year, the beginning of an active period of operations in the sea of Marmora and Aegean.

In August 1915 Commander Stocks took *E. 2* through the Dardanelles to relieve *E. 14*. Whilst diving to pass the net off Nagara, her gun mounting became fouled by a 3.5 inch wire. During her manoeuvring to free the boat, small explosions could be heard. These were caused by small bombs being thrown over the side of a guard boat. Later, louder explosions could be heard, these being shells fired from a destroyer. However, Commander Stocks managed to free the boat and she successfully passed through the Dardanelles.

On the 14 August she handed over fresh supplies of ammunition to Commander Nasmith's *E. 11*, and the two boats worked together attacking coastal traffic. On 22 August they bombarded the magazine and railway station at Mudania, and, on the same day *E. 2* attacked and sank a large steamer off Mudania pier. Later in August *E. 2* moved to Constantinople but found nothing to attack.

On 7 September, Lieutenant Lyon swam with explosives to two dhows and destroyed both. Stocks cruised up and down off the coast for two days but Lyon did not show up. Finally a battery of Turkish field-guns arrived and forced the submarine to move away from the area. *E. 2*'s unfortunate First Officer was never seen or heard of again.

E. 2 was the last boat to be recalled from the area on 2 January 1916, and returning to home waters in the summer of 1916, Church was advanced to Leading Stoker soon after joining the *K. 4* in January 1917, once again under the command of Stocks. But this, sadly, was to prove to be his final appointment, owing to *K. 4*'s loss with all hands on 31 January 1918, in what became known as the 'Battle of May Island', a spectacular disaster involving no less than nine of the smoke-belching 'K' boats of the 12th and 13th Flotillas, during Fleet exercises in the Firth of Forth. In a series of five collisions, involving no less than eight vessels, two submarines were lost and three other submarines and a light cruiser were damaged, with a total loss of some 270 men of the Royal Navy.



A rare Second World War submariner's D.S.M. and Bar group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer R. J. Backhouse, Royal Navy: decorated for a successful "Sub.-on-Sub" engagement in *Parthian* in June 1940, he added a Bar to his D.S.M. for subsequent gallantry in the *Sturgeon* during patrols in the Arctic and Norway in 1941-42 - in addition to a "mention" for the destruction of a Vichy French submarine in the interim

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar (J. 109709 R. J. Backhouse, H.M.S. *Parthian*); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 109709 R. J. Backhouse, C.P.O., H.M.S. *Medway*), *official correction to ship on the last, minor contact marks, good very fine* (6) £4000-5000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 September 1940:

'For courage, enterprise and devotion to duty in recent engagements.'

Bar to D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 November 1942:

'For courage and skill in successful submarine patrols.'

The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'This Chief Petty Officer has shown high qualities of leadership. By his devotion to duty and cheerfulness under arduous conditions he has been an inspiration to the whole ship's company and contributed largely to the success of the attack on a convoy on 12 August 1942.'

Robert John Backhouse was awarded his D.S.M. in respect his services in H.M. submarine *Parthian* on the occasion of the sinking of the Italian submarine *Diamante* off Libya on 20 June 1940, and a Bar to his D.S.M. in respect of subsequent wartime patrols in the Arctic and off Norway in the *Sturgeon* in 1941-42.

"Parthian" - D.S.M. and "mention"

The *Parthian* was serving on the China Station on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, under Lieutenant-Commander Michael Rimington, R.N., but she was ordered to Alexandria in May 1940 and quickly saw action. Thus her successful "Sub.-on-Sub." encounter with the Italian *Diamante* some 30 miles off Tobruk on 20 June, when she fired four torpedoes at a range of just 400 yards, all four finding their mark. Among subsequent awards were a D.S.O. to Rimington and the D.S.M. to Backhouse, which distinction he received at Buckingham Palace on 24 February 1942.

Torpedo attacks aside, *Parthian* carried out special missions, such as the delivery of an agent to Crete on 20 July 1940 and, on being attached to the 8th Submarine Flotilla at Malta, participated in the "Magic Carpet Run", the cargo carrying service to the beleaguered island.

Back on more regular duties by January 1941, *Parthian* delivered her next torpedo attack off Punta Stilo, Calabria, sinking the Italian merchantman *Carlo Martinolich*, while on 16 March she damaged the *Giovanni Bocaccio* east of Malta; similarly, too, the Italian oiler *Strombo*, east of Limnos, on 3 June, in addition to sinking three smaller vessels in a strike against the harbour at Mitylene on the 8th.

But it was probably for Backhouse's part in *Parthian's* next action that he was mentioned in despatches 'for courage, enterprise and devotion to duty in successful submarine patrols', namely the torpedoeing and sinking of the Vichy French submarine *Souffleur* off Beirut on 25 June 1941 (*London Gazette* 7 October 1941 refers). Rimington received a Bar to his D.S.O.

Towards the end of the year, *Parthian* underwent a refit in the U.S.A., and Backhouse returned to the U.K. to take up an appointment in the *Sturgeon*.

"Sturgeon" - Bar to D.S.M.

Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Mervyn Wingfield, R.N., *Sturgeon* was actively engaged on patrol work in the Arctic and off Norway in the period November 1941 to September 1942, the same period for which Backhouse was awarded a Bar to his D.S.M.

Most notable of her actions was the sinking of a valuable supply ship on 12 August 1942 - 'carried out attack, firing three torpedoes, one of which was heard to hit. Estimated size of merchant ship 3500 tons. Ship was low in water. Trawler counter-attacked, dropping five depth-charges.'

He was invested with his Bar at Buckingham Palace on 6 July 1943.



A rare Second World War submariner's D.S.M. group of five awarded to Acting Chief Petty Officer H. C. Grieve, Royal Navy, a 2nd Coxswain who was twice mentioned in despatches in H.M. submarine *Trident* prior to being decorated for her subsequent attack on the *Prinz Eugen* off Norway in February 1942

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (J. 109625 H. C. Grieve, A./P.O.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 109625 H. C. Grieve, L.S., H.M.S. *Trident*), *extremely fine* (5)
£1600-1800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 June 1942:

'For skill and daring in a surface attack by H.M.S. *Trident* on the *Prinz Eugen* and escorting destroyers.'

Herbert Cumming Grieve entered the Royal Navy in May 1925 and transferred to the Submarine Service as an Able Seaman in early 1935.

A Leading Seaman serving in H.M. submarine *Trident* by the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, he was quickly engaged on war patrols off Scandinavia, initially under Commander James Gordon, R.N., and then from January to April 1940, under Lieutenant-Commander Alan Seale, R.N., the latter period witnessing the torpedoing of the German tanker *Stedingen* south of Oslo on 8 April, after her crew had abandoned ship.

Brace of "mentions"

Later that month Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey Sladen, D.S.O., R.N., took command of *Trident*, and she departed on her eighth wartime patrol a few days later, a patrol that included a surface action against the German merchantman *Clare Hugo Stinnes I* on in Kors Fjord 2 May - *Trident* fired 70 rounds, compelling the enemy ship to beach itself on Skorpa Island, but, as related by David Thomas in *Submarine Victory*, the enemy's response was swift:

'Also within sight of the enemy coast was the *Trident* (Lieutenant-Commander G. M. Sladen) when she carried out a surface attack on a German supply ship laden with iron ore from Narvik. It was in Kors Fjord, and the surrounding hills were lined with groups of Norwegian people who watched the action with interest and admiration. The *Trident* opened fire at a range of 5,000 yards with her gun and the German vessel beached herself in her attempt to escape. Sladen finished her off with a torpedo, which exploded on the rocks below her and blew a great hole in her bottom.

But the *Trident* was not to get away without a fight. As she came out of the Fjord she was attacked and the depth charges were near enough to start some minor leaks in the hull. These were not serious, but what made things difficult was that the *Trident* already had some water in her bilges and was trimmed heavy. As she dived she went down to 400 feet, but was unable to pump out her bilges, as the oily water in them would inevitably give away her position to the hunting boats above. The bilge water was collecting aft, making her stern heavy, so that she took up an angle of ten degrees down by the stern, giving her a depth aft of 425 feet.

To get her on an even keel, a bucket chain was formed in the boat and the after bilges baled out by hand. The water was transferred forward from hand to hand until at last the stern was brought level with the bows. The *Trident* made her way clear of her attackers and was then brought up to periscope depth to find the sea empty.'

Then on 8 October 1940, during her 13th wartime patrol, *Trident* carried out an attack on the *U-31* in the Bay of Biscay, but her torpedoes missed - so she surfaced and fought a spirited gun action, closing to point blank range and getting a hit in on the U-Boat's conning tower, an action all the more courageous in view of the area being infested with enemy A.S. vessels. Grieve was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 December 1940 refers).

Appointed to the acting rank of Petty Officer in February 1941, Grieve and his shipmates continued to carry out patrols in the Bay of Biscay until ordered to Polyarnoe, Russia that August. A few days later, on the 19th, *Trident* fought a surface action with the German merchantman *Levante*, claiming five hits, while on the 22nd she torpedoed and sank another merchantman in Kvaenangenfjord.

But it was for her next action that Grieve was recommended again for a "mention" - for his skill and efficiency as 2nd Coxswain when *Trident* sank a brace of German merchantmen off LoppHAVET, Norway, on 30 August - namely the *Donau II* and *Bahia Laura* (*London Gazette* 27 January 1942 refers). But *Trident's* success was met with a ferocious counter-attack, Sladen reporting that 'during the next 2 hours and 15 minutes 56 depth-charges were dropped - the first 45 of these were unpleasantly close'.

September saw *Trident* carry out a successful attack on the German armed trawlers *UJ-1201* and *UJ-1211* off Sorøysund on the 27th, the former having her bow blown off with a loss of 20 men, while during her 21st wartime patrol on 3 November, she torpedoed and sank the German auxiliary submarine chaser *UJ-1213* in Porsangerfjord.

In November 1941, *Trident* returned to home waters for a refit, following which she moved to Blyth.

Surface action with the "Prinz Eugen" - D.S.M.

On 23 February 1942, during *Trident's* 24th war patrol, Sladen spotted the *Prinz Eugen* and *Admiral Scheer* heading for Trondheim, and obtained a torpedo hit on the former - *Submarine Victory* takes up the story:

'On 23 February Sladen's patience was rewarded by a sight of the enemy squadron at 6 a.m. The ships were steaming off Kristiansund, approaching the fiord leading to Trondheim, with *Scheer* dipping cumbrously to the swell.

Despite the speed of the squadron and the escorting destroyers which cavorted about in business-like fashion, Sladen managed to close the range undetected. *Prinz Eugen* was his target, for the larger ship was out of range. The bow torpedo tubes had been brought to readiness. Everyone in *Trident* was tensed like a clenched fist, even though they were all experienced submariners and had gone through the preliminary drills for an attack scores of times.

The small attack periscope was raised and lowered several times in succession, its small upper lens no bigger than a matchbox breaking the surface for seconds only at a time. Sladen almost bent double each time the ram-like column was raised, eagerly grasping the handles and unbending himself as it continued to rise till it pierced the greenery of the water, the foam drained from the lens and he made more rapid calculations as the enemy ship was sighted.

At a range of one thousand five hundred yards the salvo raced away and *Trident* lurched under the recoils. Sladen took the boat deep and the tension heightened as everyone awaited the explosions of their torpedoes hitting. Even though expected, the detonation of one torpedo's warhead at the right time for the range came suddenly like a minor shock. The seconds continued to tick by. Only one hit. *Prinz Eugen* was brought to a standstill, but she withstood the damage and flooding through the gaping hole rent in her side - large enough for a bus to drive through. She limped into Trondheim later that night.'

In fact, with much of her stern blown off by *Trident's* hit, *Prinz Eugen* would take no further active part in the War. Sladen was awarded a Bar to his D.S.O., another officer the D.S.C., and Grieve and three others the D.S.M., which decoration he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture that September.

Having then participated in further patrols in *Trident* under Lieutenant A. R. Hezlet, D.S.C., R.N., Grieve's final wartime appointment was in the submarine *Rover* from March 1943 until the end of hostilities, in which period he was appointed to the acting rank of Chief Petty Officer in December 1944. He was released from the service in May 1947.



A rare Second World War submariner's D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class A. West, Royal Navy, who, having first seen action in H.M. Submarine *Porpoise* in the Mediterranean 1941-43, was decorated for his bravery in the *Tally-Ho* in the Far East during the summer of 1944 - on one occasion her ballast tanks being sliced 'like crackling on pork' by the screws of an enemy torpedo boat

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (E.R.A. 4 E. West, D/MX. 73402), in its case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (7) £1600-1800



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 February 1945. The original recommendation states:

'For outstanding devotion to duty. Engine Room Artificer West has been employed in the Engine Room of H.M. Submarine *Tally-Ho* for the whole commission, in which time the vessel has travelled 46,000 miles. By his unending devotion to duty this distance, which is enormous for a submarine, has been completed without a single serious breakdown.'

Alexander West was born in Broxham, West Lothian, in January 1914, and, after serving an apprenticeship with Scottish Oils Limited, was employed as an Assistant Operator by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. Making his way home after the outbreak of hostilities, where he resided at Whittington, near Oswestry, he joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in October 1940, was posted to the submarine base *Dolphin* in February 1941, and thence, at the end of the year, to H.M. Submarine *Porpoise*.

First blood - "Porpoise" - Mediterranean 1941-43

Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Jack Hopkins, R.N., at the time of his joining, it was actually under a new skipper, Lieutenant-Commander Edward Pizey, D.S.C., R.N., that West first saw action proper, following *Porpoise's* deployment to the Mediterranean - thus her torpedo strike against the Italian ship *Sebastiano Venier* south of Navarino on 9 December 1941, when the latter was heavily damaged and grounded off Cape Methoni. And, mine-laying and Malta-supply operations aside, he was subsequently present in a number of other actions fought by *Porpoise*, including the sinking of the Italian merchantman *Citta di Livorno* by torpedo, north-east of Cape Maleka, Crete, on 18 January 1942, and the Italian transport *Ogaden* off Libya on 12 August 1942, this latter attack under his new C.O., Lieutenant-Commander Leslie Bennington, D.S.C., R.N.

In fact, under Bennington, whom he would follow to his new command, the *Tally-Ho*, in March 1943, West saw considerable action in the period August-November 1942, opening with the sinking of the Italian merchantman *Lerici*, again by torpedo off Libya, on 15 August; followed by an unsuccessful strike against the merchantman *Iseo* off Derna four days later, which resulted in *Porpoise* being damaged by depth charges during a determined counter-attack - this quite possibly the occasion the Admiralty described as 'one of the heaviest depth-charge attacks ever survived by a British vessel'; then the sinking of the Italian tanker *Giulio Giordani* by torpedo off Misurata on 18 November and similarly, the Italian auxiliary vessel *Fertilia*, off Kerkennah, Tunisia, on 23 November. Bennington was awarded a D.S.O.

"Tally-Ho" - Far East - D.S.M.

During the period of West's employment in the *Tally-Ho* in the period March 1943 until July 1945, which commenced with a more or less uneventful spate of patrols off Norway, Gibraltar and the South of France, Bennington added a Bar to his D.S.O. and Second and Third Award Bars to his D.S.C., the latter distinction being gazetted at the time of West's D.S.M. for like services in the period June-November 1944.

Here, then, an indication of the remarkable scale of operations undertaken by *Tally-Ho* out in the Far East, an operational record to which it would be impossible to do justice within the restrictions of this catalogue entry. Accordingly, interested parties are referred to Ian Trenowden's excellent history, *The Hunting Submarine - The Fighting Life of H.M.S. Tally-Ho*, for a full and vivid account of said operations.



Accompanying photographs

But by way of offering a glimpse of *Tally-Ho* at work, and a summary of the conditions under which she had to operate, the following extracts from *Submarine Victory*, by David A. Thomas, is quoted:

'Submarine operations got into full swing in the new year of 1944. Boats were being sent to patrol the shallow waters of the Malacca Straits.

All waters are dangerous for submarines in wartime, as we have read; the northern waters of Norway, with their long daylight hours; the Arctic ones with their ice hazards; the shallows off the coast of Europe; the shallows and clarity of the Mediterranean. Now, in the East, submarines were subjected to the peculiar hazards of these oriental waters. Clear, shallow seas are dangerous in themselves. But the Malacca Straits and similar Eastern waters were not always reliably charted. This is no reflection on the magnificent work of the Admiralty's Hydrographic Department. Accurate charts demand frequent surveys to locate shifting sandbanks and similar peculiarities. Commanders and navigators were constantly perturbed by depths which failed to correspond with those shown on the charts. And the knowledge that there is plenty of sea room in depth is one of the many things commanders like to have when launching an attack.

Another aspect of this campaign was the long distance from base to billet. A passage of one thousand miles from Trincomalee was not uncommon. The thought of being damaged on patrol with such a long haul back to base was one which commanders kept constantly in mind.

Perhaps the most worrying personal aspect of submarine service in those tropical waters was the heat. All sailors - in surface vessels as well as in submarines - are familiar with prickly heat, but the sailor in surface vessels rarely had to contend with the suffocating conditions in a submarine after a few hours of submersion. The electric motors generate heat while they are running, and this heat is circulated through the boat until conditions become almost intolerable.

The rig of the day became a sarong or towel wrapped round the waist; the crew were near naked as the sweat ran down in streams all over one's body. Temperatures of well over 100 degrees were typical while in motor-rooms 120 degrees was often reached.'

And on operational success:

'One of the biggest successes in the campaign came to Commander Bennington in *Tally Ho* during his third patrol in the Malacca Straits. He added to his high reputation by sinking the 5,700-ton cruiser *Kuma*, then cleverly outwitting the hunters. For this exploit Bennington was awarded another D.S.O. to add to his veritable collection of medals.

In a later patrol, however, *Tally Ho* was nearly destroyed by a torpedo-boat which suddenly appeared at night when the submarine was surfaced. The port ballast tanks were ripped open, but the enemy craft was so damaged by the collision that it failed to take any further offensive action. Bennington skilfully took his damaged boat below and managed to complete the long passage home.

It was earlier in this same patrol when he further advanced his great reputation by torpedoing and sinking the Japanese submarine *UIT 23*.'

In summary, including the above, *Tally-Ho's* main actions in Far East comprised:

6 November 1943: attack against the *U-178* off Penang. Five torpedoes fired, followed by surface pursuit. Unsuccessful owing to arrival of enemy submarine chaser.

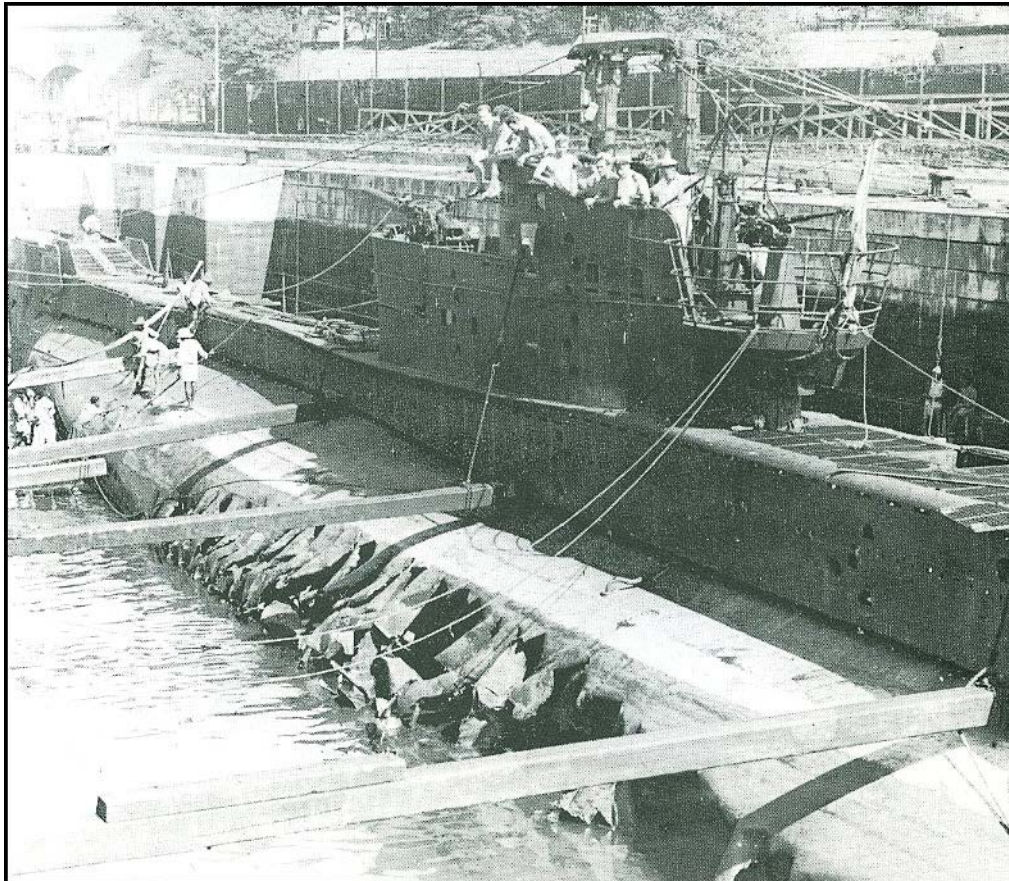
8 November 1943: depth-charged off Penang - 'first pattern rather close and damaged depth gauge.'

10 November 1943: torpedoes and sinks the Japanese water carrier *Kisogawa Maru* in the northern part of the Malacca Strait - 'fired five torpedoes from 2600 yards' and 'a tremendous explosion was seen to blow the enemy to pieces.'

11 December 1943: performs a 'special mission'.

5 January 1944: performs another 'special mission'.

11 January 1944: torpedoes and sinks the Japanese cruiser *Kuma* north-west of Penang but then faces counter-attack by an enemy destroyer.



The damaged ballast tanks of "Tally-Ho" after her encounter with a Japanese torpedo boat - 'like crackling on pork'

15 February 1944: torpedoes and sinks the ex-Italian submarine *UIT-23* in the Straits of Malacca.

21 February: torpedoes and sinks the Japanese army cargo ship *Daigen Maru No. 6* in the Straits of Malacca

24 February 1944: hair-raising encounter on the surface with a Japanese torpedo boat - rammed and seriously damaged, her ballast tanks being sliced 'like crackling on pork'.

14 May 1944: following extensive repairs at Colombo, *Tally-Ho* returns to operations with a mine-laying mission.

17 May 1944: launches an unsuccessful torpedo attack against the *U-532*.

22 August 1944: sinks a Japanese coaster with gunfire in the Straits of Malacca.

24 August 1944: sinks three Japanese junks with gunfire.

4 October 1944: has an inconclusive engagement with a Japanese coaster and torpedo boat.

6 October 1944: sinks a Japanese auxiliary submarine chaser with gunfire on the surface, but *Tally-Ho's* gunnery officer is mortally wounded by the enemy's return fire.

9 November 1944: carries out a 'special mission' with an O.S.S.-sponsored Free Thai team bound for Siam. Landed at Ko Kradan, Trang Province, on this date.

17-18 November 1944: sinks ten Japanese sailing vessels with gunfire off Langkawi and elsewhere.

20 November 1944: torpedoes and sinks the Japanese auxiliary minelayer *Ma 4* off the southern tip of Great Nicobar Island - torpedoes set to six feet.

23 November 1944: completes her 12th wartime patrol and departs for home waters, arriving back in Portsmouth on 19 January 1945.

Subsequently allocated to the submarine base *Elfin* at Blyth, Northumberland, West was clearly involved in further operational service in the North Sea and off Norway, as verified by an accompanying certificate (see below).

Having then attended a Buckingham Palace investiture with Bennington and other members of *Tally Ho's* crew on 20 July 1945, he was released from service as an Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class in March 1946.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Admiralty letter notifying him of the award of his D.S.M., with related gratuity payment letter and certificate, and Buckingham Palace investiture tickets, dated 20 July 1945, together with congratulatory telegram from his skipper, Commander Leslie Bennington, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.; his R.N. Certificate of Service; a Liberation of Norway certificate, 8 May 1945, in the name of 'A.West, E.R.A. 3, D/MX. 73402'; and several wartime photographs pertinent to West's time in the *Porpoise* and *Tally-Ho*.

821 A scarce Second World War Normandy operations D.S.M. awarded to Engineman A. Neill, Royal Naval Patrol ServiceDISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Engmn. A. Neill, LT/KX. 117556), *good very fine*

£600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 December 1944:

'For good services in distributing routeing and diversion instructions to the many ships in the assault anchorage after the first landings in Normandy.'

Adam Neill, a trawlerman from Port Seton, East Lothian, had earlier been mentioned in despatches for his services in *Sunbeam II* (*London Gazette* 1 July 1941 refers). As for his subsequent deeds just off the Normandy coast, for which he was awarded his D.S.M., he was serving in a Harbour Defence Motor Launch, very probably in the Mulberry harbour at Arromanches, and as part of Operation "Bigot", the security side of Operation "Neptune" - one copied report states that some of these H.D.M.Ls were used for sonic deception duties.**822 A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 F. A. Bamford, 109 Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (17635 Sjt., 109/Hy. By. R.G.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (17635 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with small damaged M.I.D. emblem (17635 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1401793 W.O. Cl. II, M.M., R.G.A.) *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£340-380

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Serjeant Frank A. Bamford came from Rawmarsh. Serving with the 109 Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 September 1914. Clasp to 1914 Star confirmed; M.I.D. not confirmed.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

823**A Great War 'Salonika' M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant P. N. Roberts, Royal Field Artillery**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (14092 Sjt., R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (14092 A. Bmbr. (A. Cpl.) R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14092 Sjt., R.A.) note: surname spelt 'Robers' on B.W.M., *good very fine and better (4)*

£280-320

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

Acting Bombardier Phillip N. Roberts, R.F.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 July 1915. As a Sergeant he latterly served with D/130 Battery R.F.A. in Salonika. For his services in that theatre of war he was awarded the M.M. Immediately after the war he lived at 38 Harcourt Street, Ashfield.

With original Short Service Notice Form; Certificate of Employment during the War; typed letter of thanks from the G.O.C. 2nd Echelon, 28th Division, Macedonia, March 1919; handwritten letter of reference given by Major E. H. Coad, D/130 Battery R.F.A., Salonika Forces, dated 21 March 1919; two postcard photographs of the recipient; telegram; card to accompany the Victory Medal (original papers worn and damaged), and copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

824 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Serjeant J. Johnson, 14th Battalion Northumberland FusiliersMILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10326 Sjt., 14/North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10326 Sjt., North'd. Fus.) *first with refitted suspension and with severe edge bruising, fine; others good very fine (3)*

£180-220

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.**825 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Driver R. H. Salverson, Royal Artillery, who was wounded in August 1917 and severely gassed during the German Spring Offensive**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (L-32920 Dvr. R. H. Salverson, A/177 Bde. R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-32920 Dvr. R. H. Salverson, R.A.), mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)*

£250-300

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Robert Henry Salverson enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Hammersmith, London, in July 1915, aged 19 years and first went out to France as a member of A/177 Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, in February 1916. Notified of his award of the M.M. while serving at Kemmel on 14 October 1916 (his unit's war diary refers), Salverson was wounded in the right arm on 4 August 1917 and admitted to No. 2 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station. Granted leave to the U.K. in mid-October, he afterwards rejoined his old unit in France, but was severely gassed during the German Spring Offensive in March 1918 and admitted to No. 112 Field Ambulance. He saw no further action and was demobilised in June 1919; sold with copied service record.

826 A Great War battle of Cambrai M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant F. Pickersgill, York and Lancaster Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (14-473 Pte. F. Pickersgill, 2/5 Y. & L.R. - T.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14-475 Sgt. F. Pickersgill, York & Lanc. R.), *generally very fine (3)* *£250-300*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

Frank Pickersgill, a native of Barnsley, was awarded the M.M. in respect of his gallantry with 2/5th Battalion, the York & Lancaster Regiment, at Cambrai between 20-27 November 1917.

Accompany extracts from the unit's war diary refer to several attacks being made at the end of that month, one of them, near Havrincourt on the 20th, witnessing 'great valour' on the part of the Battalion, the objective being taken with 300 P.O.Ws, but another, on Bourlon on the 27th, proving unsuccessful and costly, our supporting tanks being barred by barriers constructed by the enemy.

827 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private W. Jeffries, 6th Battalion Durham Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (85745 Pte., 6/Durh. L.I.) *minor contact marks, very fine* *£200-240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

The recipient came from Gateshead.

828 A Great War 'Italian Front' M.M. awarded to Serjeant G. Ritchie, 12th Battalion Durham Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (13397 Sgt., 12/Durh. L.I.) *edge bruising, very fine* *£200-240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919.

George Ritchie came from Felling. Serving as a Private in the Durham Light Infantry he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 September 1915. As a Serjeant in the 12th Battalion D.L.I., serving in Italy, he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. He was subsequently promoted to a Warrant Officer Class 2. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied research.

829 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Tate, Machine Gun Corps - who was later awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (19171 L. Cpl., 58/Coy. M.G.C.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£220-260*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy attack. He kept his gun firing under heavy shell and machine gun fire, inflicting very severe casualties on the advancing enemy. After covering the withdrawal of the infantry he led his team back, he then went through a hail of bullets to fetch his tripod, which had been left behind, and at once got his gun into action again. He displayed fine courage and determination.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

Jack Tate came from Bradford, W. Yorkshire. As a Private in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 March 1915. In 1916 he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps where he won both the M.M. and D.C.M.

830 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private J. Henderson, 4th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2880 Pte., 4/Nth'd. Fus.-T.F.) *extremely fine* *£240-280*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Private John Henderson, Northumberland Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1915. Serving with the 4th Battalion he won the M.M. for bravery in the field. With copied m.i.c. which records him as 'K. in .A.'

831 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal O. Cairns, 24th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (24-1015 L. Cpl. s, 24/Nth'd. Fus.) *name mostly erased, very fine* *£80-100*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916. '24-1015 L/Col. Owen Cairns, 24/North'd. Fus.'

With gazette extracts.

832 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Rogers, 1/4th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (202182 Pte., 1/4 Sea. Highrs.) *edge bruise, very fine* *£220-260*

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

With copied gazette and war diary extracts and m.i.c.



A rare Great War M.M. group of four attributed to Jan Ulc, a Czechoslovakian Legionnaire

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR CROSS 1918; REVOLUTIONARY MEDAL 1918; VICTORY MEDAL 1918; GREAT BRITAIN, MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., unnamed as issued to foreign recipients, *one or two edge bruises, very fine or better (4)* *£800-1000*



Jan Ulc was born in Nebilovy, in the district of Pilsen, in February 1881, and was called up for service in the Austro-Hungarian Army shortly after the outbreak of hostilities. Ordered to the Eastern Front in July 1915, he was wounded and taken P.O.W. by the Russians on 4 August 1916. Applying for the Czechoslovakian Legions in March 1918, he was posted to the 9th Shooting Regiment and participated in a number of engagements in the Povolzska Line - Volha River sector, including those at Simbirsk, Nikolajevsk, Volsk and Buguruslan, in addition to the defence of the Magistral railroad at Kungur-Sumicha-Kansk. Awarded the M.M. by the British Military Contingent at Vladivostok, he returned to Czechoslovakia via Japan, Ceylon and Italy in August 1920, when he joined the Active Army Reserve and Czechoslovakian Legionnaires Veterans Association. He was discharged from the former in December 1931.

Sold with a quantity of original documents, comprising Czech Legion certificate of service, dated 30 August 1920, a military card of October 1921, his discharge certificate from the Active Army Reserve, dated 31 December 1931 and a portrait photograph in postcard format.



A fine Second World War escaper's M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. R. Jewitt, Royal Artillery, a hardy Yorkshireman 'as strong as a horse' who was captured at St. Valery in June 1940: after three failed attempts - including a train jump - he made a successful bid for freedom via the sewers of a prison camp at Bourges, crossed the Pyrenees and reached Gibraltar in March 1941 - a remarkable adventure retold in the hitherto unpublished wartime memoirs of his fellow escaper

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (4386259 Gnr. W. R. Jewitt, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *the first edge nicks and contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (5)* **£1600-1800**



M.M. *London Gazette* 26 August 1941.

William "Bill" Jewitt, who was from Richmond, Yorkshire, enlisted in the Royal Artillery in April 1934, and was posted to the 1st Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery (R.H.A.), as a Driver, on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939.

Embarked for service in the B.E.F. in France in October 1939, he was captured at St. Valery-en-Caux on 12 June 1940, the beginning of a remarkable chapter of escape work, the bare bones of which are described in his subsequent M.I. 9 debrief from May 1941 - copies included. Fortuitously for posterity's sake, however, his friend and fellow escaper, Driver G. E. Currey, also of 1/R.H.A., later wrote an account of their time in captivity and on the run, from which the full story of their many adventures emerges - a photocopy of the hitherto unpublished manuscript of 218pp. is included but remains the copyright of the author's estate.

First Escape

Currey, who describes Jewitt as 'very dark featured and as strong as a horse', had shared driving duties with him Bren carriers and other vehicles of the unit prior to their capture. And early on, during their forced march to Rouen, they quickly agreed on making an escape. Thus, on 17 June, they broke away from their column between the towns of Formerie and Grandvillers and hid in the rafters of a barn from which, at midnight, they emerged - 'taking our bearings from the stars, we set our course in the direction of the coast, but kept to the country as much as possible ... up hill and down dale we went, though hedges, over ditches'. Alas, they were recaptured a couple of days later, when 'a dozen or so ruddy Germans came dashing over to us with revolvers drawn. Bill gave them some glorious language. We were prisoners again'.

Second escape

Notwithstanding this early setback, and having passed through St. Pol on another forced march, they made a second bid for freedom on the last day of June, when they 'dashed off the road and hid behind a thick Hawthorn hedge'. This time they remained at large for over three weeks, and were unlucky to walk straight into a camouflaged enemy gun position near Dannes on 23 July - a German sentry was equally surprised and 'began shouting for all he was worth ... He took his rifle from his shoulder and pointed it at us, then lowered it and moved away, still shouting as loud as he could'. The battery C.O. spoke good English and was a 'friendly sort', who indirectly assisted the would-be escapers by revealing the existence of the Vichy demarcation line further south. But such intelligence would have to wait in the interim, for they were carted off to a civilian prison at Lille, and thence to an old cavalry barracks at Tournai.

Third escape

A few weeks later, in mid-August, Jewitt and Currey were among many other prisoners crammed into the goods wagons of a train bound for Germany. During the journey, and having passed through Brussels, Currey noticed some apertures to the side of the wagon door which, by means of a stick and hard graft, he was able to force, thereby freeing the sliding door. Moments later, Jewitt led the way, jumping from the moving train, with Currey hot on his tail, the former cutting his head open on landing but, with true Yorkshire grit, made light of his injury.

This time, as before, the two gunners were fortunate to receive much assistance from the local populace, initially being taken in by a family in the village of Oude Baan. Thence, in a journey that lasted over two months, with intermittent periods spent at farms and elsewhere, they made their way back into France, frequently having encounters of the hair-raising kind with enemy troops, thus the occasion they escaped from a barn as 'several Jerries, flashing their torches and firing wild shots from their revolvers' tried to head them off.

Alas, their next encounter with enemy troops, near Vierzon, led to their capture and, in short order, the threat of execution. Fortunately, in one of those strange twists of fate so common to war, they were next introduced to a German officer 'who knew Blackpool well and had used to go dancing every Saturday night at the Tower - he had lived in Bolton for several years, he said, and added that he liked the British people and had many friends in England'. Their immediate future secure, the two gunners were marched off to a prison camp in Bourges, the German officer wishing them good luck and warning them not to try and escape again - advice that fell on deaf ears.

Fourth escape and home run

Barely three weeks later the industrious gunners made their exit via the prison camp's sewers and, with French assistance, boarded a train for Marseilles. Here they remained until 17 December 1940 and, having obtained money and new clothing from the American Consulate, boarded another train for Perpignan on the Spanish border where, 'at no great distance we could see the dark silhouette of the Pyrenees, and as we drew near the foot of the mountains, Bill raised his hands and said softly, "Spain, here we come." ' And so it proved, after a challenging climb over Pyrenees. Next day, with the assistance of a local priest at Figueras, they managed to contact the British Consulate in Barcelona by telephone, prior to setting off down the railway track on the final furlong of their journey to freedom - a journey cut short by a Civil Guard when they were 20 miles from the city. Incarcerated in the military prison back at Figueras, their hopes were raised by a visit from the British Consul in Gerona in early January and thence, via a further period of internment at Miranda, they were indeed released into British consular hands. Their final journey was by road to Gibraltar, via the British Embassy at Madrid, from whence they were embarked in H.M.S. *Argus* for Greenock on 9 May 1941. Both men were duly awarded the M.M.

Jewitt died at Barnard Castle in May 1986; also sold with a newspaper obituary and two photographs, one of the latter taken in Burma, where he finished the War as a Sergeant.

835



A fine Second World War evader's M.M. group of four awarded to Private E. D. Harwood, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, who, seriously wounded and surrounded by the enemy in a burning house on the Albert Canal in Holland in September 1944, nonetheless made it back to British lines after evading capture for nine days

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (14433425 Pte. E. D. Harwood, K.S.L.I.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the first with minor edge bruise, generally good very fine (4) £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 July 1945. The original recommendation - with three other soldiers from his battalion - states:

'Privates H. Leay and E. F. Bates found they had been left behind on the roof of a house, after an attempt to form a bridgehead on the north side of the Albert Canal, Holland, on 6 September 1944.

Through their house being set on fire they were compelled to take shelter in another house, where they found Private E. D. Harwood, who had been badly wounded and Private B. K. Rigden who had remained behind to help him.

Although they had exhausted all their ammunition and were surrounded by Germans, these four men never thought of surrender, even when this house was in turn set on fire by the enemy. For 36 hours it burned, but rain eventually put out the fire, which by that time had gutted the two lower floors of the building. Driven out by hunger after five days, they left the building by a blanket rope; Rigden went in search of food, whilst the others explored routes to the canal. A close study of the enemy's movements enabled them to get through the area of a guarded ammunition dump. Their journey of approximately one mile took ten hours, during which they narrowly escaped capture on many occasions.

A heavy morning mist enabled them to cross a railway bridge and to reach Allied lines, where they were able to give valuable military information.

These four Privates showed, individually and collectively, a fine fighting spirit during nine days of encirclement by the enemy, during which time they were without ammunition and had practically no food or water.'

Edward Desmond Harwood was serving in the 4th Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, part of 11th Armoured Division, at the time of the above cited deeds. The Division landed on Juno Beach on D-Day plus 8 and was subsequently deployed in all major operations of the 2nd British Army, including Operations "Epsom", "Goodwood" and "Bluecoat", much of the time fighting elite S.S. Divisions. And throughout this period Harwood and his fellow Shropshires were much to the fore, the above action on the Albert Canal taking place shortly after the relief of Antwerp - an action which had to be called off owing to the scale and ferocity of the enemy's fire.

836 A Second World War 'Arakan 1944' M.M. awarded to Lance-Naik Mohammad Yaqub, 2nd Punjab Regiment - who was later also awarded the I.D.S.M.

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (18958 L/Nk. Mohd. Yaqub, 2 Punjab R.) engraved naming, *good very fine* £1200-1500

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1944.

M.M. Recommendation: 'Arakan, 6 May 1944 - Hill 551.' 'Went forward with his Coy Comdr with extra grenades to the leading Pl. when it was held up in the open by close and heavy fire from an enemy bunker. With another Sepoy he entered a Jap trench containing an M.M.G. which he silenced and killed 3 enemy. He then destroyed the M.M.G. He then by going backwards & forwards over 100 yards brought both a wounded Sepoy, his own Bren and magazines back under heavy fire. Thereafter for 24 hours he remained at his post in the foremost half constructed trenches & shot 3 Snipers. Throughout he displayed great courage, coolness under heavy fire and consistent devotion to duty over a long period.'

Recommended for an Immediate I.O.M; awarded an Immediate I.D.S.M. 107-H/1945.

I.D.S.M. Recommendation: '2nd and 4th February 1945, Kangaw - hill feature Melrose, Arakan'. 'At 0200 hrs 2 Feb the enemy under cover of intense artillery and mortar fire put in [a] strong counter attack on [the] North end of Melrose. The enemy were momentarily held up by obstacles in front of No. 2 Platoon in which Naik Mohd Yaqub was acting Pl. Hav. At this moment the Bren of the leading Section was rendered useless by a stoppage; on his own initiative Naik Mohd Yaqub ran to the Bren across open ground swept by M. M.H. and rifle fire and put the gun back into action. He then proceeded from trench to trench encouraging and cheering the men, to such effect that [the] first counter attack was repulsed with heavy losses.

He stayed with this section from 0215 hrs to 0700 hrs during which the enemy launched repeated attacks on the posn during which Naik Mohd Yaqub by his courageous example so inspired his men that the enemy was repeatedly repulsed with severe losses. The posn. was intermittently shelled during the night but by his calm and determined manner kept his men steady and high spirited.

At 0900 hrs on the 4th Feb the Coy again came under heavy and accurate enemy artillery and mortar fire plus several grenade dischargers. By 2030 hrs the three forward trenches had received direct hits. In one trench three men were buried and all the three Brens were rendered unserviceable by the fire on the forward platoon. The Platoon was consequently slightly disorganised and the enemy made a serious attempt to attack the posn.

Naik Mohd Yaqub although in a different pl. appreciated the situation and ran forward ahead of the defended localities with a haversack of grenades which, with a total disregard of personal safety, he threw in the face of the advancing enemy. This area was at all times under LMG and MG fire but by his fearless action the enemy was again repulsed.

He then organised a party and dug out the buried men and weapons from the trenches under view from the enemy. Throughout the operation he worked tirelessly, in the brief lulls he attended the wounded, and in the attacks his devotion to duty and splendid courage was an inspiration and example to all ranks. Throughout the Melrose battle this N.C.O. has been outstanding for his gallantry, complete disregard to personal safety and quick and adequate action at critical moments.'

With copied recommendations and extracts from regimental history.



A North West Europe M.M. group of five awarded to Gunner A. G. Gore, Royal Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1156128 Gnr. A. G. Gore, R.A.); 1939-45 Star; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted for display, *extremely fine* £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe.'

The recommendation states: 'Gunner Anthony Gilbert Gore, 80th Field Regiment R.A. This gunner has been the chief wireless operator in an OP party and has taken part in every action in which the Bty has been involved. He has been under all types of enemy fire and has consistently showed courage and devotion to duty, particularly near IBENBUREN in April 1945, when the enemy pressed an attack to within 100x of his OP. On this occasion he remained quite unperturbed and continued to pass fire orders over his set and was an important link in the chain which first halted the attack and finally threw it back. He is a fine type of man and one who sets a good example.'

Sold with named box of issue for M.M., this together with named Buckingham Palace letter, outer card transmission box and Registered packet addressed to his father (Knutsford, Cheshire); original 21st Army Group certificate for services during the campaign in North West Europe, dated December 1944; portrait photograph of recipient in uniform; original *London Gazette* issue of 24 January 1946; a letter of congratulations from his former C.O., and two other letters.



A rare 'Aden' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant Thomas Edwards, Welsh Guards, who was decorated for gallantry during Operation Wellington Barracks in March 1966 - one of only eleven such awards for Aden

MILITARY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 1st issue (22217659 Sgt., WG); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-622 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus (22217659 Cpl., W.G.); U.N. CYPRUS; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (22217659 Sgt., WG); CORONATION MEDAL 1953, some edge bruising and polished, therefore about nearly very fine (5) **£12000-15000**



M.M. London Gazette 20 December 1966.

The following is extracted from the official recommendation:

'In Operation Wellington Barracks from March 25th - March 29th in the Wadi Taym, Sergeant Edwards was given the task of laying booby traps and covering a section of the company arc fire. He laid them very expertly and they together with the mortar fire, caused casualties to the extent of three dissidents killed and at least six wounded.

On 28 March, when on this operation, his platoon came under heavy and accurate fire from small arms, mortars and blindicides, Sergeant Edwards displayed a cool courage which was an inspiration to the platoon. His calm direction of machine-gun fire undoubtedly contributed to the casualties inflicted.

Throughout the battalion's tour in Aden he has shown magnificent leadership and devotion to duty over and above what is expected of a Non Commissioned Officer of his rank. He has displayed courage and determination in the highest military tradition.'

Sold with the following original documentation:

- i. Letter of congratulation from Major-General J. E. F. Willoughby, CB, CBE, Commanding Middle East Land Forces, dated 8 December 1966: 'The way in which you commanded your platoon during the action and in particular, the courage you displayed when your platoon was attacked on 28 March, deserved recognition and I am glad that what you did has been so fittingly recognised.'
- ii. Letter of congratulation from Brigadier J. B. Dye, OBE, MC, Commanding Federal Regular Army, Aden, dated 28 December 1966: 'Your actions in Operation Wellington Barracks clearly played a large part in the casualties inflicted upon the enemy. All ranks of the F. R.A. join me in sending our congratulations.'
- iii. Letter from Colonel M. C. Thursby-Pelham, Welsh Guards, dated 20 December 1966.
- iv. Letter of congratulation from Major-General B. O. P. Eugster, CB, CBE, DSO, MC, dated 19 December 1966.
- v. Letter of congratulation from Lieutenant-General Sir David Peel Yates, KCB, CVO, DSO, OBE, dated 18 December 1966.
- vi. Five further letters of congratulation.
- vii. Several original newspaper cuttings relating to the award of the Military Medal.
- viii. Four photographs of recipient and four military press photographs of Aden.

839



A fine Great War D.F.M. awarded to Private 1st Class (Aerial Gunner) A. E. Humphrey, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, who downed an enemy aircraft firing his spare gun from the shoulder - and continued to engage the superior enemy force until severely wounded

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.R. (222927 Pte. 1 (A.G.) Humphrey, A. E., R.A.F.), slack suspension rivet, edge bruises and contact marks, good fine £2500-3000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1918. The original recommendation states:

'Aerial Gunner A. E. Humphrey has made 23 trips of 40 hours all told over enemy territory, and has proved himself a capable, cool and resourceful Gunlayer, in particular on 29 July 1918, when escorting a special and important reconnaissance over the Yser River. His machine was attacked by eight enemy aircraft and, after firing several rounds his gun jammed, so he immediately picked up his spare gun and, firing from the shoulder, brought one enemy aircraft down and continued firing on the others until he was severely wounded. His pilot spoke very highly of his conduct during the engagement.'

Albert Edward Humphrey was born in Silvertown, Essex, in May 1895, and joined the Royal Naval Air Service in October 1916. Having then largely been employed at R.N.A.S. Eastchurch in the intervening period, and qualified as an Aerial Gunner in April 1917, he was posted to Dunkirk in January 1918, in which capacity he went on to win his D.F.M. for above cited deeds that July - admitted to 44 Casualty Clearing Station with severe gunshot wounds to his legs and arms, he was evacuated to the U.K. in early August.

Humphrey latterly served as an Observer on No. 202 Squadron and was transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve as a Sergeant Mechanic in February 1919; sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve, together with related research, including copied service record.



A rare Great War A.F.M. group of three awarded to Air Mechanic 1st Class S. L. Starr, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

AIR FORCE MEDAL, G.V.R. (213632 A.M. 1 Starr, S. L., R.A.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 13632 S. L. Starr, A.M. 1, R. N.A.S.), *generally good very fine (3)* *£1600-1800*

Just over 100 A.F.Ms were issued in respect of services in the Great War.

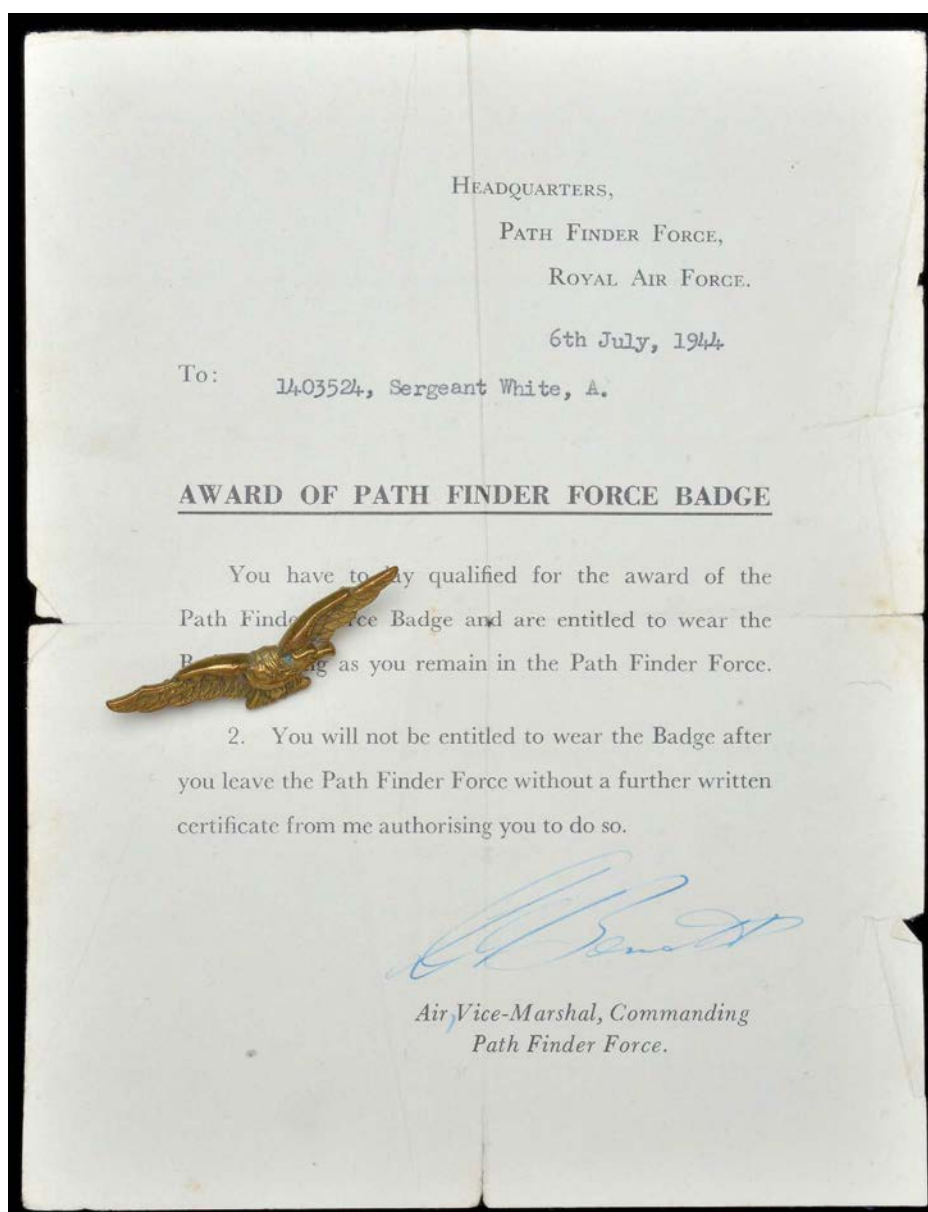
A.F.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Stephen Leonard Starr was born at Ewhurst, Sussex, in January 1894, and joined the Royal Naval Air Service in May 1916. Appointed an Air Mechanic 1st Class, he was posted to the R.N.A.S. airship base at Capel, Kent, and remained similarly employed until January 1918. Removing to a new appointment at *Daedalus*, the seaplane base, in the following month, the award of his A.F.M. was approved in November 1918, in respect of 'outstanding services at Dunkirk' (an accompanying M.O.D. letter refers). He was demobilised in early 1919; sold with copied service record.



A fine Second World War Pathfinder's D.F.M. group of eight awarded to Master Engineer A. J. White, Royal Air Force, who completed over 50 operational sorties in Halifaxes and Lancasters of No. 35 and No. 635 Squadrons, often as a member of the Master Bomber's crew, before notching up many hours in the Berlin Airlift and seeing further active service in Cyprus and Borneo

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1403524 F./Sgt. A. J. White, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (M. Eng. A. J. White (1403524) R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (M. Eng. A. J. White (1403524) R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (M. Eng. A. J. White (1403524) R.A.F.), together with metal Path Finder Force Badges (2), and Warrant Officer's Crown rank insignia, one or two edge bruises, otherwise generally very fine or better (11) £1800-2200





D.F.M. *London Gazette* 27 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. has participated in many attacks against heavily defended enemy objectives, including Berlin. His cheerfulness, courage and confidence, coupled with his sound knowledge of his own particular role, have been most inspiring.'

Alan John White commenced his training as a Flight Engineer in summer of 1943 and, having converted to Halifaxes, joined No. 35 (Path Finder Force) Squadron at Graveley, Huntingdonshire, at the year's end.

Having then participated in strikes against Berlin and Schweinfurt, he joined the crew of Squadron Leader E. K. Creswell, D.F.C., in March 1944, when the unit was re-equipped with Lancasters and, over the coming six months acted as the latter's Flight Engineer in a flurry of operations, often as Deputy or Master Bomber - Creswell would add a D.S.O. and Bar to his accolades in the same period.

Completing their first sortie together on 18 March, when they were compelled to return early from Frankfurt owing to a fire in the port outer engine, they acted as Primary Visual Marker in a return trip to the same city a few nights later, and in a similar capacity in strikes against Berlin and Nurnburg before the month's end, the latter trip resulting in an emergency landing at Ford owing to 'petrol shortage and enemy action'.

In the last week of April, Creswell's crew flew no less than five sorties, one of them as Primary Visual Marker to Karlsruhe, another as Deputy Master Bomber to Laon, and the others as Master Bomber to Villeneuve, Friedrichshaven and Acheres - thereafter, with one exception, it was always as Master Bomber until White's transfer to No. 635 Squadron in August. Thus four such sorties against French targets in May, including Boulogne, and three more in June, including Rennes. Indeed targets in support of the Normandy landings were very much on the agenda throughout this period, including two daylight strikes in the Caen battle area on 7 July and a night operation against Tours on the 12th, from which White's Lancaster returned on three engines; for further details see Creswell's manuscript in the archive collection of the Imperial War Museum (Catalogue No. 8286), in which he describes his time in No. 35 Squadron in the period March-July 1944.

This latter operation having marked the end of Creswell's tour of operations, White flew two more sorties to France with different pilots before being posted to newly formed No. 635 Squadron, another Lancaster and Path Finder Force unit, at Downham Market, Norfolk. Here, having flown sorties against Le Havre, Gelsenkirchen and Kiel, he joined the crew of Wing Commander H. J. F. Le Good, A.F.C., in mid-September - another distinguished Path Finder Force C.O. who would add the D.S.O. and D.F.C. to his accolades before the War's end.

Opening their account with a strike against Calais as 'Supporter' on 20 September, White and his crew went on to share in the trial and tribulations of at least 25 sorties before the year's end, several of them of a daytime nature and latterly in the role of 'Visual Backer Up', including strikes against Cologne and Duisburg on three occasions, and Gelsenkirchen and Sterkrade on two occasions. White was recommended for his D.F.M. on 20 December 1944, by which date he had flown 49 sorties, but he added further operations against Cologne, St. Vith, Troisdorf, Hanau and Gelsenkirchen to his tally before being grounded and 'rested' in January 1945.

Post-war, White attended a conversion unit at Dishforth in September 1948, prior to attending a Long Range Course and being posted to No. 59 Squadron in January 1949, and between then and September he completed numerous trips as Flight Engineer in the unit's Yorks during the Berlin Airlift. And he witnessed further active service in Shackletons of No. 37 Squadron in Cyprus in the mid-1950s and in Argosy aircraft of No. 215 Squadron in Borneo in the early 1960s, prior to his retirement in May 1966.

Sold with a complete run of the recipient's original R.A.F. Flying Log Books, comprising Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's, Form 1767 types (3), with entries covering the periods October 1943 to July 1950, August 1950 to March 1957, and April 1957 to September 1962, together with Aircrew Flying Log Books, Form 1767 Types, covering the periods September 1962 to September 1965 and October 1965 to May 1966, a letter confirming his qualification for the Path Finder Force Badge, dated 6 July 1944 and one or two career photographs.

842 An Indian Police Medal awarded to Havildar Mirza Khan, Burma Military Police

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Mirza Khan, Havr., Burma Mily. Police) *very fine* £200-240

Indian Police Medal *Burma Gazette* 12 January 1935. 'Distinguished service under difficult conditions during the operations in the Wa States, Burma'.

With copied gazette extract.

843 An Indian Police Medal awarded to Deputy Superintendent of Police Khan Sahib Malik Sher Baz Khan, Punjab Police

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Khan Sahib Malik Sher Baz Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab) on substitute ribbon, corrections to rank, *suspension bar bent, edge bruising, very fine* £180-220



A rare inter-war B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer 1st Class W. T. Puplett, Royal Tank Corps, who ranked Lawrence of Arabia among his family friends

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.R. (7868001 S.S. Instr. W. T. Puplett, R. Tank Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40083 Pte. W. T. Puplett, Tank Corps); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., Regular Army (7868001 W.O. Cl. II W. T. Puplett, R. Tank C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (7868001 W.O. Cl. I W. T. Puplett, R.T.C.), mounted as worn, *the second and third heavily polished, fair, the remainder nearly very fine or better* (7) *£2000-2500*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1934.

Walter Thomas Puplett was awarded his B.E.M. while serving as a Staff Sergeant Instructor at the Tank Driving and Maintenance School. A founding member of the Tank Corps, who probably went into action at Cambrai in November 1917, he ranked Lawrence of Arabia among his family friends, the latter having served with him as Private T. E. Shaw in the period 1923-25 (his daughter Eileen Elmy's obituary refers - copy included). His service number '7868001' was the very first number in the block issued to the Tank Corps when those still serving in the army were re-numbered in 1920.

845 A B.E.M. (military) group of seven awarded to Flight Sergeant L. C. Law, Royal Air Force

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (551816 F. Sgt., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (551816 F. Sgt., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (551816 F. Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine* (7) *£500-600*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1965.

Lester Cheyne Law was born on 8 May 1921 in San Pedro, Argentina, to Scottish parents. He was educated at the Balloch School and the Inverness Royal Academy. A King's Scout and later a member of the Royal and Ancient Order of Buffaloes. Law joined the R.A.F. in 1937 and served in the Middle East for most of the war. Served at Port Said with Marine Craft Unit and 136 M.U. R.A.F. After the war he was a Recruiting Sergeant at Inverness, 1947 - 50. From 1950 he was an Instructor at the Advanced Flying Training School, Dalcross. 1956-60. In Malaya he was with No. 95 Squadron R.A.F. Regiment, based at Slim River, Perak. Also attached to No. 101 Squadron R.A.F. in 1958. In 1960 he was back in the U.K. No. 101 Squadron (Avro Vulcan) at R.A.F. Finningley, Yorkshire. In the same year he went to Argentina with 101 Squadron Vulcans, plus Comet and Britannia from Transport Command, on a goodwill tour (150th Anniversary of the Argentine), and with supplies for the Chilean earthquake. Was a Drill Instructor on the Staff of R.A.F. Cranwell from 1960. Law was awarded the B.E.M. in 1965.

"In an establishment where excellence is by no means uncommon, Flight Sergeant Law was Outstanding for his organisational ability, tireless example and cheerful acceptance of innumerable difficulties".

Posted to the Army Military Provost Staff Corps at Colchester Military Corrective Training Centre from 1964. Army Department Constabulary from 1966. British Transport Police from 1969.

With two scrapbooks containing mementoes of his military service, including: certificates; photographs; telegrams; letters; booklets; newspaper cuttings; invitation cards, and banknotes. Also cuttings relating to his sister - a well-known Orkney nurse. An interesting archive.

846 A B.E.M. (Civil) group of five awarded to Walter John Manton Scott, Technical Assistant Class II, Telecommunications Liaison Group, War Office, Berlin

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.II.R. (Walter John Manton Scott); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *extremely fine* (5) *£200-250*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962. 'Technical Assistant Class II, Telecommunications Liaison Group, War Office, Berlin.'

With copied gazette extracts.

847 A Second World War B.E.M. (Military) group of five awarded to Electrical Artificer 3rd Class B. J. Humphrey, Royal Navy, who died on 6 December 1946

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Elec. Art. 3 Cl. Bertram J. Humphrey P/Mx78684 R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these four mounted for wear and unnamed, *very fine and better* (5) *£350-450*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 26 June 1945.

Recommendation reads: 'For bravery, determination and great devotion to duty, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Affleck*, when an explosion caused the whole ship to be penetrated by chlorosulphonic acid fumes. In spite of the appalling conditions the ship was brought back to safety.'

The frigate H.M.S. *Affleck*, was originally the U.S.S. *Oswald*, was transferred by Land/Lease to the Royal Navy in 1943. She was badly damaged by a torpedo from the *U.486* off Cherbourg on 27 December 1944. Humphrey was awarded the B.E.M. for his efforts in saving the vessel (one of 2 M.B.E.'s. and 3 B.E.M.'s. for the action). However, probably because of the poisonous fumes released into the vessel, he died on 6 December 1946, aged 25 years. He was buried in the Chipping Barnet Burial Ground. He was the son of Bertie John and Eleanor Humphrey and husband of Eliza Jane Hollywood Humphrey, of Belfast, Northern Ireland.

With copied research.

848 A Second World War B.E.M. (Civil) group of four awarded to Pumpman G. Hocking, Merchant Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (George Hocking); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£300-350*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1944. 'George Hocking, Pumpman, Merchant Navy.'

George Hocking was serving aboard the S.S. *San Ubaldo*, a tanker of the Eagle Oil and Shipping Company's fleet, at the time of being recommended for his B.E.M., which distinction was presented to him at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 23 October 1945. The *San Ubaldo* was requisitioned by the Admiralty as a Fleet Oiler, and was employed in the English Channel and off Normandy, and having joined the invasion fleet, her function was to refuel naval vessels and landing craft.

With copied research.

849**A Second World War B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major Kamete Chuni, King's African Rifles**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Z.B.K./2538 R.S.M. Kamete Chuni, K.A.R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; JUBILEE 1935 (2538 R.S. Mjr. Kamete, 2-K.A. Rif.); CORONATION 1937 (2538 R.S. Mjr. Kamete, 2-K.A. Rif.); KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., crowned bust (2538 R.S. Mjr. Kamete, 2-K.A. Rif.) mounted for wear, *very fine and better* (8) *£450-550*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

850 A fine British Empire Medal awarded to Conductor John Connor, Scottish Omnibuses Ltd. (Edinburgh) for bravery in saving life from a gas filled buildingBRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.II.R. (John Connor), in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine**£400-450*B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8.10.1957. John Connor, Conductor, Scottish Omnibuses Ltd. (Edinburgh) Douglas Maitland Tocher, Sergeant, Edinburgh City Police Force (Edinburgh).

'A man heard what appeared to be sounds of someone moaning coming from a small stone building behind the wall at the side of a road. The building was blocked up apart from a small jagged hole measuring 22 inches across by 15 inches high in one of the end walls, approximately 4 feet from the rising ground beneath, on the outside of the building. The man saw two hands gripping the edge on the inside of the building and detected very strong gas. He tried to grasp the hands and saw that a boy was trapped inside and partially overcome by fumes. He tried to pull the boy clear but without success and, as the effects of the fumes were becoming more apparent, he ran to a nearby garage and obtained the assistance of Mr. Connor, who vaulted the wall separating the building from the footpath and crawled through the hole. He reached ground level on the other side, about 6 feet below the hole, and at once detected the strong fumes. Groping about in the darkness he found the body of a boy lying on the floor. The boy was semi-conscious and, picking him up, Connor pushed him head first through the opening from where he was pulled to safety. By this time Mr Connor was beginning to feel the effects of the fumes and experienced a choking sensation. It was not without difficulty that he managed to pull himself up to the hole and regain the outside. At this stage it was not believed that there was any other person trapped inside but Sergeant Tocher and a Constable went to the building and the Sergeant examined the interior through the hole. He heard a grunting sound and thought that he saw the form of a boy lying in the darkness below. He discarded his tunic and, after tying a handkerchief over his nose and mouth was forced through the opening. He found the body of the boy lying unconscious near the hole. He picked him up and hoisted him out head first through the opening to the other police officers. Sergeant Tocher then searched the building and found five fire extinguishers scattered on the floor, three of which had been discharged. The extinguishers were passed outside by Sergeant Tocher, who, after ensuring that there was no one else inside, endeavoured to get through the hole. By this time the effects of the fumes had begun to tell on him and he experienced great difficulty in raising himself the six feet from the floor level. A large stone was pushed through the hole for him to stand on. With this aid he managed to reach the lower edge of the opening. His arms were seized and he was pulled to the outside where he collapsed. Fully aware of the heavy concentration of fumes, Mr. Connor and Sergeant Tocher entered the confines of the building, faced with a drop of six feet on the inside and uncertain as to how they would find a way out. Both men displayed considerable determination and courage in effecting the rescue of the boys.'

851 A B.E.M. (Civil) awarded to George B. Cameron, Foreman Engineer, John Brown & Co., Clydebank - awarded for a gallant industrial rescue which resulted in the loss of his armBRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (George B. Cameron), in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-350*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 15 August 1944. 'George Cameron, Foreman Engineer, John Brown and Company, Clydebank.' 'Cameron was one of a party who were conducting investigations in the engine-room of a ship. An apprentice who was in attendance caught the belt of his overalls in a coupling pin on the turbometer shaft which ran close behind him and which was revolving at the time. His cry of alarm brought Cameron to his aid and, with help, he dragged the victim free by tearing his clothes. In so doing Cameron was himself caught by the sleeve, and could not be freed. His forearm was so badly lacerated and broken by the revolving shaft, which could not be stopped for nearly two minutes, that his arm later had to be amputated at the elbow. Cameron well knew the danger of grave injury to himself that he was incurring when he went to the rescue. He showed complete lack of regard for his own safety and, by his prompt and energetic measures, saved the apprentice from serious injury. He displayed great fortitude while awaiting his release from the shaft and during his journey to hospital.'

With copied gazette extracts.

852 A Second World War B.E.M. awarded to Chief Yeoman of Signals H. V. Dench, Royal NavyBRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (C.Y.S. Herbert V. Dench, C/J.21490) mounted as worn, *extremely fine**£180-220*B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Awarded for service on the Staff, Admiral (Submarines).



A 'Gallantry' King's Police Medal awarded to Head Constable Lalkhan Abdullakhan, Bombay Police

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Lalkhan Abdullakhan, Hd. Const. Bombay Police) on 'Gallantry' ribbon, *some edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* £500-600

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1933. - listed as an award for 'Gallantry'

Recommendation reads: 'On 15th March 1931, Head Constable Lalkhan received information that two convicts, who had escaped from the Sabarmati Central Jail about a month previously, had planned to commit a robbery. No superior officer being present in Anand at the time, the Head Constable accompanied by a constable set out for the Police outpost at Bhalej where he organized a party composed of one Head Constable, and three Constables and three village police. According to his information, the two escaped prisoners would pass through a narrow bye-lane within the limits of a village named Dagjipura. The Head Constable Lalkhan made his dispositions accordingly. As expected, the two prisoners duly came, one being armed with a muzzle-loading gun and the other carrying a spear. Head Constable Lalkhan and his companion immediately rushed on the prisoners and succeeded in arresting them both, despite the fact that one of them fired on the constable. Head Constable Lalkhan showed outstanding initiative in organizing this capture and displayed courage in attacking the two prisoners who were known to be dangerous dacoits and to be armed.'

With copied gazette and recommendation extracts.

146 G.V.R. 2nd issue K.P.M's. with 'gallantry' ribbon issued.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at www.dnw.co.uk. Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations.

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that all bids left with us will all be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online.

Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 18:00 on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute all late bids, Dix Noonan Webb cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.

Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us.

Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 20% on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) **is payable by the buyer on all lots.**

Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

Methods of Payment

All payments must be made in pounds sterling. Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB

Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 0622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865

BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 3 per cent.

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out in paragraph 4 above and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or

she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the

same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any single item lot which has a minimum value of £100, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of

action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

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For any support queries please contact:

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A Collection of Medals to the Hampshire Regiment

854



A Great War D.S.O., M.C. group of six awarded to Acting Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Hawkins, Tanks Corps, late Hampshire Regiment and Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (Lieut., Hamp. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt., Can. M.M.G. Bde.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A. Lt. Col.) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (6) **£2000-2500**

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918.

Charles Francis Hawkins was born in Winchester, Hampshire on 1 May 1881. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 5 January 1901, he was advanced to Lieutenant on 14 February 1903. With the Hampshire Regiment he served in Somaliland and took part in the engagement at Jidballi, 10 January 1904. He was removed from the roll of officers on 22 December 1905, being absent without leave. Later employed in the tobacco industry in Canada, he enlisted at Ottawa on 2 September 1914 and he attested for service with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in January 1915. Serving as a Captain in the Canadian Machine Gun Brigade he entered France in August 1915. In November 1916 he was transferred from the Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade to the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) and transferred to the Tank Corps in December 1917. For his services in the Machine Gun Corps he was awarded the M.C. and awarded the D.S.O. for his services in the Tank Corps. Hawkins was discharged as a Major on 28 March 1919, having served as an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 November 1918-13 March 1919.

With copied (Canadian) service papers and other research.

855

A Great War 'Egypt operations' O.B.E. group of four awarded to Major E. W. Duffield, Intelligence Corps, late 8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) mounted court style for wear; together with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals, *nearly extremely fine* (8) **£250-300**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. 'For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt.' 'Captain (Temp. Major), 8th Btn. Hamps. Regt. (Isle of Wight Rifles).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 July 1917; 11 June 1918; 5 June 1919.

Edgar Willoughby Duffield attested for the Territorial Force on 25 February 1915, serving with the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps. He was discharged to a commission in the Hampshire Regiment on 14 May 1915. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 20 September 1915. Transferred to Egypt in January 1916; served as Acting Garrison Adjutant, Ismailia, October-December 1916. Joined GHQ E.E.F. for duty with G.S."I" in March 1917 and was appointed a 3rd Class Agent in the Intelligence Corps on 26 April 1917 and advanced to 2nd Class Agent in February 1918 and 1st Class Agent in November 1918. For his services with the Intelligence Corps in Egypt he was three times mentioned in despatches and awarded the O.B.E. He was released from service in February 1919.

With copied service papers and gazette extracts.

856 The Great War 'Salonika' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain W. H. Collins, Bombay Baroda & Central India Railway Regiment, late 10th Battalion Hampshire Regiment and 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment - sold with a great number of associated items

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'W. H. Collins. Lieut. Hampshire Regt. 1/9/18'; 1914 STAR, with clasp (L-7913 C.S. Mjr., 2/Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); Minto Fancy Fete Calcutta Medal 1907, bronze and silver, reverse inscribed, '7913 W. H. Collins, Mx. Rgt.'; together with a mounted group of nine masonic awards - two named to 'W. H. Grovenor-Collins', these contained in a *Spink, London* leather case, *medals good very fine (lot)* £1500-1800

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919. '2/Lieut. William Henry Collins, 10th Btn. Hampshire Regt. (Salonika)'

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. No other officers were left in his company, and his three senior Sergeants were casualties, but he led his company with great skill and determination, setting a splendid example to all under his command. In capturing a position he was wounded, but did not wait to have his wounds dressed until all his objectives had been captured and his company was reorganised'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* not confirmed.

William Henry Collins entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Company Sergeant-Major in the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, on 7 November 1914. Later served as such with the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 16 April 1917. On 1 September 1918, 2nd Lieutenant Collins, led 'A' Company, 10th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, in an assault on Bulgarian positions at the Roche Noire Salient, Salonika. Though wounded in the action, Collins continued to lead his men until all the objectives had been taken and a defensive position secured, taking 28 prisoners in the process. For his leadership and bravery in action, Collins was awarded the Military Cross. Postwar he served in India as a Captain in the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Regiment.

With a large photograph album, half calf, bearing in gilt, the crest of the Bombay Baroda & Central India Railway Regiment A.F. (India) and inscribed, 'Camp Photographs 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 Captain W. H. Collins, M.C. The Hampshire Regt.' - 48 pages, 144 photographs - these all identified, including some of the recipient; wooden and glazed door plaque, 39 x 17.5cm., 'Capt. W. H. Collins, M.C., (The Hampshire Regt.) Adjutant, 1st Battn. Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Regt.'; Bayonet and Scabbard, English 1907 pattern; Russian silver and niello Kindjal, scabbard with replacement chape, *rusted blade*; fly-wisk with ivory handle; leather bound riding crop, crudely inscribed, 'W.H.C.'; leather pistol holder; silver plated tankards (5) inscribed, 'Souvenir Inter-Battalion Boxing 1925'; 'Madras Guards Shield Souvenir 1926'; 'Souvenir Richardson Cup 1927' (2); 'Souvenir Madras Guards Shield 1927'; silver plated prize cup, uninscribed, with lid and a wooden plinth; silver shaving set (3 pieces) hallmarks for Birmingham 1922, each inscribed, 'Captain W. H. Collins, M.C.'; silver plated desk lighter, part made from a German shell casing; silver case with an enamelled lid inscribed, 'W.H.C.', hallmarks for Birmingham 1909; desk paperweight, part made from a German shell casing; gong, bearing the crests of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Regiment and the Hampshire Regiment, inscribed, 'To Captain W. H. Collins, M.C. from 1st Battalion Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Regiment 1927', together with wooden base, attachments and gong striker; Indian silver plaque with coins attached to chain; another chain bearing silver Indian coins; another silvered bronze plaque (2); silver 'crossed rifles' ornament; whistle; unofficial Coronation Medal 1911 (2); 1937 (1); sundry uniform insignia: buttons, pips, shoulder titles etc.; masonic booklets (6); a pack of playing cards; all contained in a large metal box inscribed, 'William H. Grovenor Collins'. Also with some copied research.

Note: this is a very heavy lot.

857 A Great War 'Second Battle of the Marne' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain W. H. Ledgard, 2/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine and better (3)* £800-900

M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership. Though suffering from a painful wound, he led his Company forward under heavy fire and captured a village and forty prisoners. He himself was one of the first to enter the village and personally took seven prisoners and a machine-gun. In spite of his wound, he remained at his post for two days, until ordered to go to the rear ambulance post. His example of courage and endurance was most inspiring to the men.'

Walter Hubert Ledgard was born in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, on 9 August 1874. He was educated at St. Paul's School and St. John's College, Cambridge and was by profession a Schoolmaster when he applied for a commission in the Territorial Force on 27 November 1914. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the 2/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment on 12 December 1914 and was advanced to Captain in December 1917. He served in Mesopotamia, May 1917-May 1918 and then in France and Flanders, May-July 1918. In operations on the Aisne, near Rheims, 23 July 1918 (Second Battle of the Marne), Ledgard commanding 'C' Company, 2/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, led an attack, capturing the villages of Cuitron and Marfaux. Though wounded by shell shrapnel in the back - which he pulled out himself, Ledgard remained in action for some time and personally captured seven prisoners, reputedly, with an unloaded rifle! As a result of his injuries, which were deep and became septic, he was invalided to England on 30 July. For his brave leadership while wounded he was awarded the Military Cross. Captain Ledgard was disembodied on 5 January 1919.

With copied service papers and other research.

858



A Boer War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Captain F. W. Stringer, 7th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, late South African Light Horse and Corps of Cattle Rangers

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Tpr., S.A. Lt. Horse); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (1169 L. Corpl., S.A. Lt. Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Guide, F.I.D.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Cpl., Transvaal Mtd. Rifles); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Capt., Hamps. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)* **£2000-2400**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902; details 25 April 1902.

Frederick William Stringer was born in Horton, Dorset on 13 July 1873, the son of the Rev. Thomas Stringer of Purbrook, Cosham, Hampshire. He applied for a commission in the 7th Battalion Hampshire Regiment on 23 December 1911, stating that he had previously served 7 years in the South African Light Horse; 1 year in the Imperial Light Horse; 3 years in the Hants Volunteers and 1 year in the Canadian Artillery. Whilst serving with the S.A. Light Horse he was awarded the D.C.M. Papers with the lot show that he also served with the Corps of Cattle Rangers during the Boer War. During the Great War he served with the 7th Battalion Hampshire Regiment in India, November 1914-January 1918 and Aden, January 1918-January 1919. With copied service papers.

859

A Great War 'B.E.F. 1914' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private Frank Glasspool, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 9 May 1915

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (6859 Pte., 1/Hants. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (659 Pte., 1/Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6859 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine and better (4)* **£1600-2000**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1915. 'For gallant conduct on the night of 16th-17th December 1914, in going within fifteen yards of the enemy's lines and locating the position of a machine gun.'

Private Frank Glasspool, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 August 1914. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915, aged 29 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Mrs A. Glasspool, of Steventon Warner, Overton, Basingstoke, Hampshire. His brother Sergeant H. Glasspool, Army Veterinary Corps, attached 150th Heavy Battery R.G.A. was killed on 5 October 1918.

860

A 'Passchendaele' D.C.M. group of three replacement medals awarded to Sergeant J. C. Freemantle, 14th Hampshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (380505 Sgt. J. C. Freemantle. 14-Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (380505 Sgt. J. C. Freemantle. Hamps. R.) Note: These are all unmarked official replacements; the original group is in the regimental museum, *extremely fine (3)* **£300-400**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a platoon. Though owing to heavy casualties he lost touch temporarily with his company, he succeeded in reaching the final objective where he established himself in a post within fifty yards of the enemy's strong point. He fearlessly sniped back at the enemy snipers. It is mainly due to his efforts that the enemy assembly for counter-attack was brought to notice in good time and broken up by our artillery.'

Freemantle received a Divisional commendation dated 16 October 1917: 'The Major-General Commanding the 39th Division wishes to place on record his appreciation of your conspicuous gallantry & good leading East of Ypres on the 26/27th September, 1917, when, although separated from the rest of your Company you led your men forward & captured the objective under heavy fire.'

Sold with copied research including Divisional commendation, War Diary entry and local (Romsey) news cutting.

861

A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Corporal F. W. Gilkes, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9896 Cpl., 2/Hamps. R.); 1914-15 STAR (9896 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9896 Cpl., Hamps. R.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine and better (6)* **£1000-1200**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919; citation 11 March 1920. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from 16th September to 31st December 1918. During all operations commencing with the attack on Gheluvelt and ending in the occupation of Lessines, he has displayed ability to command under fire. At the crossing of the Lys he volunteered for a patrol, and succeeded in crossing the river and securing valuable information. Further, at St. Louis in October he held his ground with his platoon in face of two hostile counter-attacks.'

The recipient came from Banbury.

862

A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Serjeant W. C. Shadwell, 2/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action on 30 September 1918

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (200305 Sgt., 2/4 Hamps. R.); 1914-15 STAR (4-2097 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2087 A. Sgt., Hamps. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* **£1200-1600**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1919. 'For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Havrincourt on 12th September 1918, when he took command of his platoon after its commander had been killed and continued the advance under a heavy barrage. He led a small party against a strong point, and with splendid dash captured the gun, killing or taking prisoner all the team.'

William Charles Shadwell was born in and enlisted at Basingstoke, Hampshire. For his bravery in action on 12 September 1918 he was awarded the D.C.M. He was killed in action on 30 September 1918.

Shadwell was buried in the Masnieres British Cemetery, Marcoing, Nord, France.

863 A Great War M.M. and Bar group of three awarded to Serjeant G. W. Ash, 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, late Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (20236 Sjt., 15/Hants. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, South Africa 1901 (6589 Dmr., Rl. Innis. Fus.) clasps mounted in that order, last three clasps are copies; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (20236 A.W.O. Cl. 2, Hamps. R.) *second with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

George William Ash was born in Marylebone, London. A Musician by occupation he attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Hounslow on 23 February 1900, aged 15 years, 8 months. He was appointed a Drummer on 23 April 1900 and served in South Africa, November 1900-April 1902, qualifying for the Queen's medal with all the above clasps. Drummer Ash was discharged on 22 February 1912 on the termination of his first period of engagement. In the Great War he re-enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment and was awarded the Military Medal and Bar and the British War and Victory Medals (Victory missing).

With gazette extracts

864 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant W. Piper, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment



MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20350 Cpl., 1/Hants. R.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (4967 Pte., 1st Hamp. Regt.) *suspension refixed but slack*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20350 Sjt., Hamps. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) £350-400

865 A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant W. H. Paffett, Dorsetshire Regiment, late 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7968 Sjt., 2/Hants. R.); 1914-15 STAR (7968 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7968 Sjt., Hamps. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (5719878 Sjt., Dorset. R.) mounted for wear, *obverse details worn through polishing* (5) £300-350

866 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant A. Mintram, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7380 Cpl., 2/Hants. R.); 1914-15 STAR (7380 L. Cpl., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7380 Sjt., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (4) £350-400

867 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Serjeant A. Adams, 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, late East Surrey Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20023 Pte-L. Cpl., 15/Hamps. R.); 1914-15 STAR (9436 Pte., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9436 A. Sjt., E. Surr. R.) *first with edge bruising, very fine* (4) £350-400

868 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private F. W. Clarke, 4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (202461 Pte., 4/Hanps. R.(sic)) *a few scratches to obverse, very fine* £200-240

869 Three: Ensign I. Ennis, 37th, late 53rd Regiment



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Aliwal, Sobraon (John Ennis, 53rd Regt.) *suspension slack*; PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (John Ennis, 53rd Regt.) both the Sutlej and Punjab Medals are renamed; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Ensign I. Ennis, 37th Regt.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*; unique 'Mutiny' to the regiment (3) £1000-1200

John Ennis was born in Leitrim, Ireland on 14 March 1825.

John Ennis served in the 53rd Regiment in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, including the action at Buddiwal and the battles of Aliwal and Sobraon. Also in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the battle of Goojerat; and the campaign of 1851-52 against the hill tribes of the Peshawur frontier. He served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, 1857-59, including the action at Chuttra - where he was mentioned in despatches for gallant conduct; and the the affairs at Gopalgunge, Khodagunge, the entry into Futtighur, the actions at Sharabad, the storm and capture of Meangunge, the siege and capture of Lucknow, and the action at Koorsa.

Ennis was commissioned for his distinguished conduct during the Mutiny and his clasp 'Relief of Lucknow' is believed to be unique to the 37th (North Hampshire) Regiment.

Ennis was promoted to Lieutenant in August 1862 and to Captain in December 1869. With some copied research.

870 Pair: Sergeant Instructor of Musketry George Huxtable, 37th Regiment

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Sergt., 37th Regt.) with replacement claw; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (2431 St. Instr. Musky., 37th Foot) *first with heavy contact marks, both with edge bruising, fine and better* (2) £220-260

871 Three: Colour Sergeant R. Carr, 67th Regiment

CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Drumr. Robt. Carr, 67 Regt.) officially impressed naming, *clasp carriage damaged*; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (4179 Cr. Sgt. R. Carr, 67th Foot) correction to '67th'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (4179 Cr. Sergt. R. Carr, 67th Foot) *edge bruising, first two with contact marks, good fine and better (3)* **£450-550**

Robert Carr was born in Plymouth. He attested for service with the 67th Regiment at Belfast on 30 May 1856, underaged at 14 years. He was appointed a Drummer in August 1858 and a Private in June 1857, attaining the rank of Colour Sergeant in November 1860. Awarded the Long Service medal with a gratuity of £5 on 1 May 1879. Discharged on 7 August 1892.

With copied service papers.

872 Three: Major P. G. Shewell, Military Accounts Department, late Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Lieutt., 2d Bn. Hamps. Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Bt. Major, Mily. Accts. Dept.); CORONATION 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Ch. Supt. P. G. Shewell) *good very fine and better (3)* **£450-500**

Percy Garratt Shewell was appointed a Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 25 November 1885. With the 2nd battalion he served in the Burma Expedition of 1885-87. Promoted to Captain on 25 November 1896. Served in the campaign on the N.W. Frontier of India under Sir William Kockhart, 1897-98, as Field Paymaster Tirah Expeditionary Force, for which he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the brevet of Major. Shewell was promoted to Major on 20 May 1898. He was latterly ranked as a Military Accountant 3rd Class in the Indian Staff Corps. At the time of the Coronation of 1911, having left the Army, he was a Chief Superintendent of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

873 Three: Private J. Francis, Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (285 Pte., 2/Hamps. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (285 Pte., 2nd Hampshire Regt.) 'Regt.' re-impressed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (285 Pte., Hampshire Regt.) *first fine; others very fine (3)* **£240-280**

John Francis was born in Alvenston, near Salisbury, Wiltshire. A Carter by occupation, he attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 29 March 1882, aged 20 years. With them he served in the East Indies, September 1883-February 1888 and South Africa, January 1900-November 1901. He was discharged at Winchester on 28 March 1903 having completed his second period of service. With copied service and discharge papers.

874

Pair: Private J. Cook, Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (550 Pte., 1/Hants. Regt.) later impressed naming in small capitals c.1900; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (550 Pte., 1/Hants. Regt.) *some contact marks, very fine, rare to regiment (2)* **£800-1000**

John Cook was born in Netley, Southampton. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, he attested for full-time service with the regiment at Winchester on 13 December 1882, aged 19 years. With the regiment he served in Malta, July 1884-January 1886; India, January 1886-November 1888; Burma, November 1888-October 1890; East India, October 1890-June 1900, and China June 1900-March 1903. Cook was discharged at Tientsin, North China, at his own request on 4 March 1903. With copied service and discharge papers.

875 Four: Private A. Parvin, Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (1631 Pte., 2d Bn. Hamps. R.) unofficial connections between clasps; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (1631 Pte., 2 Hampshire Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1631 Pte., Hampshire Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1631 Pte., Hamps. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* **£380-420**

Alfred Parvin was born in Portsmouth. A Carter by occupation, he attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 19 February 1885, aged 19 years. With them he served in the East Indies, January 1886-November 1888; Burma, November 1888-January 1891; East Indies, January 1891-October 1898; South Africa, January 1900-September 1902; Malta, September 1903-December 1905; Bermuda, December 1905-June 1907. Parvin was discharged at Woolwich on 12 July 1907 having been found unfit for further service. With copied service and discharge papers.

876 Pair: Private G. Grunsell, Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (1966 Pte., 1st Bn. Hamps. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1966 Pte., Hampshire Regt.) *contact marks, fine (2)* **£180-220**

877 Pair: Colour Sergeant R. Brown, Hampshire Regiment, wounded in Afghanistan, 10 October 1879 and dangerously wounded in action in Burma, 17 July 1886

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Charasia (1908 Sergt., 67th Foot) official correction to service number; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (434 Colour Sgt., 2d Bn. Hamps. R.) *edge bruising, good very fine (2)* **£400-500**

Richard Brown was born in Waterford. He enlisted at Aldershot on 19 October 1870, aged 17 years. Joining the 67th Foot, he served in Burma, November 1872-February 1876; India, February 1876-April 1879; Afghanistan, April-December 1879; India, December 1879-June 1880; East Indies, January 1884-February 1888. Brown was wounded in the right arm at the attack on Shuturgordan, 10 October 1879 and was dangerously wounded in an attack on dacoits in Burma, 17 July 1886. With copied service papers.

878 Pair: Colour Sergeant C. G. Brown, Hampshire Regiment

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (2471 Pte. C. Brown, 67th Foot); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (1475 Pte. C. G. Brown, 2d Bn. Hamps. [R]) claw tightened on last, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (2) **£340-380**

879


INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**2735** **Corpl. H. E. Marker, 1st Bn. Hamp. Regt.)**

Four: Serjeant H. E. Harper, 3rd Battalion Canadian Infantry

1914-15 STAR (9214 Pte., 3/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9214 Sgt., 3-Can. Inf.); CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (9214 Sgt. H. E. Harper) with ribbon, in case of issue, *first with edge bruise, very fine* (5) **£220-260**

Harold E. Harper was born in Kensington, London in August 1870. Employed in Canada and having previously served 16 years in the Hampshire Regiment, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier, Quebec, on 22 September 1914. Posted overseas with the 3rd Battalion Canadian Infantry, he served in France, February-June 1915, after which he served in England until his discharge on 30 November 1917, having been found no longer fit for war service.

With Harper's copied service and discharge papers. The latter record that he had previously served on the 'Indian Frontier 1896' and 'Somaliland 1904'.

The implication from the deceased owner was that the two men were one and the same; this is not confirmed.

880 Pair: Private C. Barton, Hampshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (2720 Pte., 2nd Hamps. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2720 Pte., Hampshire Regiment) *good very fine* (2) **£120-160**

881 Pair: Private W. Eldridge, Hampshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (3539 Pte., 2nd Hampshire Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3539 Pte., Hampshire Regt.) *slight contact marks, very fine* (2) **£120-160**

882 Pair: Private W. Shaw, Hampshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5694 L-Corpl., Hampshire Regt.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (5694 Pte., 1st Hamp. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£200-240**

883 Three: Colour Serjeant I. M. G. Keeping, Hampshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5766 L-Corpl. G. Keeping, Hampshire Regt.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (5766 Pte. G. Keeping, 1st Hamp. Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5766 C. Sgt. I. M. G. Keeping, Hants. R.) note variation in initials, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) **£240-280**

884 Three: Serjeant G. Baker, Royal Sussex Regiment, late Hampshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (3477 Pte., 2nd Hampshire Regt.) initial re-impressed; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3477 Pte., Hampshire Regt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2610 Sgt., R. Suss. R.) *good very fine* (3) **£140-180**

885 Four: Sergeant D. W. Branagan, Royal Air Force, late Hampshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6125 Pte., Hampshire Regt.) suspension slack; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6425 Pte., Hamps. R.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (301205 Sgt., R.A.F.) *first with edge bruising, nearly very fine; others better* (4) **£160-200**

886 Four: Captain T. W. Grace, Army Service Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (4726 Cpl., 50th Coy. 17th Impl. Yeo.); 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine* (4) **£300-350**

887 Four: Serjeant W. Huzzey, Hampshire Regiment

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (3915 L. Corpl., 1st Hamp. Regt.) initial and surname renamed; 1914-15 STAR (14775 Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14775 Sgt., Hamps. R.) mounted court style, *very fine and better* (4) **£160-200**

With the regiment he served in India, December 1894-February 1903; Aden, February-June 1903, and Somaliland, June 1903-June 1904. Huzzey was discharged as a Sergeant Shoemaker on 1 September 1913 having completed his second period of engagement. Huzzey attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at Reading on 7 November 1914, aged 41 years. Initially posted as a Sergeant with the 11th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, he served in France, 18 December 1915-22 March 1916. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in February 1919.

Latterly employed as a Licensed Victualler and living at Baghurst, Hampshire, he died on 29 December 1952.

With copied service papers and death certificate.

888



Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Stratton, 12th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, late Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, France, 26 September 1916

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (4804 L. Corpl., 1st Hamp. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (G-1395 C.S. Mjr., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-1395 W.O, Cl. 1, Midd'x. R.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* **£350-400**

Arthur Stratton was born in Droxford, Hampshire and enlisted at Colchester, Essex. Prior to the Great War he served with Hampshire Regiment in Somaliland. He attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at Colchester on 10 September 1914 and four days later was advanced to Company Sergeant Major in the 12th Battalion Middlesex Regiment. As a C.S.M. in the Middlesex Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 July 1915. As R.S.M. (Warrant Officer Class 1) of the 12th Battalion, he was killed in action on 26 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With copied Great War service papers.

889 Three: Private H. Marriner, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, discharged due to wounds, 10 May 1915

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (6396 Pte., 1/Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6396 Pte., Hamps. R.) mounted as worn, *some edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* **£100-140**

890 Three: Private J. Glasspool, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, France, 11 October 1915

1914 STAR, with clasp (7167 Pte., 1/Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7167 Pte., Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£250-350**

891 Three: Private W. Hoskins, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

1914 STAR (6023 Pte., 1/Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6023 Pte., Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£100-140**

892 Four: Corporal H. H. Brake, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, discharged due to wounds 20 April 1917

1914 STAR (7439 Pte., 1/Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7439 Cpl., Hamps. R.); SOUTH AFRICA ARMY CHAMPIONSHIP RIFLE MEETING PRIZE MEDAL 1911, 39mm., bronze, inscribed, 'H. Brake' and 'Fire Control & Directing Championship', *good very fine (4)* **£120-160**

893 Three: Private B. Heymer, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, Gallipoli, 6 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (17288 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17288 Pte., Hamps. R.) *very fine (3)* **£140-180**

894 Three: Private L. R. Halliday, 1/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, Gallipoli, 22 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (8-1195 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1195 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine (3)* **£140-180**

895 Three: Corporal J. F. Batterson, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (6658 Cpl., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6658 Cpl., Hamps. R.)

1914 STAR (3-3287 Pte. W. Piper, 1/Hamps. R.); 1914-15 STAR (13833 Pte. W. Taylor, Hamps. R.) this a later issue, *about very fine and better (5)* **£80-100**

896 Four: Private W. J. S. Fowler, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (7-2251 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (305992 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (305992 Pte., Hamps. R.) last with minor correction to unit, *good very fine (4)* **£120-160**

897 Four: Colour Serjeant H. J. Wotton, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, awarded the M.S.M. for valuable services rendered in Archangel

1914-15 STAR (8391 L. Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (8391 Sgt., Hamps. R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (8391 C. Sgt. (O.R. Sgt.) 2/Hamps. R.) *fine (4)* **£200-250**

898 Four: Serjeant H. S. Brookbanks, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (6672 Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6672 Sgt., Hamps. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5485036 Sgt., Hamps. R.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine (4)* **£80-100**

899 Four: Corporal J. White, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (9656 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9656 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G. V.R. (5488867 Cpl., 4-Hamps. R.) mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, edge bruising, fine and better*

Three: Serjeant G. Keeping, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (5766 Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5766 Sgt., Hamps. R.) *fine and better (7)* **£100-120**

Private Jesse White, Hampshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 December 1914. He was discharged on 8 January 1918 due to sickness and was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

Serjeant George Keeping, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 25 April 1915. With copied m.i.c.

900 Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Downer, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (6920 C.Q.M. Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (6920 W.O. Cl. 2, Hamps. R.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5485048 W.O. Cl. II, Hamps. R.) *very fine and better* (5)
£120-160

901 Five: Serjeant W. Greenstreet, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, Gallipoli, 8 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (6682 Sgt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6682 Sgt., Hamps. R.); SOUTH AFRICA ARMY CHAMPIONSHIP RIFLE MEETING PRIZE MEDAL 1911 (2), 39mm., gold, inscribed, 'L/c W. Greenstreet Champion' and 'Individual Championship Unknown Ranges', with gold brooch bar; another, bronze, inscribed, 'L/c W. Greenstreet' and 'Second Team in Judging Distance Championship', *good very fine* (5)
£240-280

William Greenstreet was born in Buckland, Hampshire, lived in Landport, Hampshire and enlisted at Gosport. As a Sergeant in the 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment he was killed in action at Gallipoli on 8 May 1915. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

902 Six: Captain H. E. Warry, 12th Battalion Hampshire Regiment and Indian Army

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (Capt., 1/109/Infy.); WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, unnamed, *very fine and better* (6)
£220-260

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 July 1917.

Captain Harbin Edward Warry, 12th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 September 1915. Also served with the Devonshire Regiment and later served with the 109th Infantry in India. With some creased and torn papers and envelopes relating to the award of his Great War medals and with copied m.i.c.

903 Pair: Private E. H. Bicker, 1/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 24 February 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (203124 Pte., Hamps. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Edward Henry Bicker) *extremely fine* (3)
£100-140

904 Pair: Private J. Watts, 14th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21377 Pte., Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)
£60-80

905 Pair: Private L. W. Andrews, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (203208 Pte., Hamps. R.)

Pair: Private F. Gregory, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (305810 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (4)
£60-80

906 Family group:

Pair: Private W. Reed, 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 21 June 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20223 Pte., Hamps. R.)

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (22817 Pte. T. L. Reed, Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)
£80-100

Walter Reed was born and lived in Locks Heath, Hampshire and enlisted at Portsmouth. Serving with the 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 21 June 1917, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery.

Thomas Lawrence Reed was born and lived in Titchfield, Hampshire and enlisted at Gosport. Serving with the 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment he died in France/Flanders on 16 July 1918, aged 33 years. He was buried in the Gonnehem British Cemetery, Pas de Calais.

They were the sons of Thomas and Mary Ann Reed, of 'Doris Dene', Abshot Road, Titchfield Common, Fareham, Hampshire. With copied casualty details.

907 Three: Private L. G. Bye, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (105 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (105 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (3)
£160-200

908 Three: Private C. Sprake, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1332 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1332 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (3)
£160-200

909 Three: Serjeant C. E. Pitman, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (305378 Sgt., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1598 Cpl., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (3)
£160-200

910 Family group:

Three: Acting Colour Serjeant F. C. R. Noyce, 1/5th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, who died in Burma, 3 September 1918

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (278 A-C. Sjt. F. Noyce, Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (278 Sjt. F. Noyce, Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (278 Sjt. F. C. R. Noyce, 5/Hants. R.) note variation in initials; Memorial Plaque (Francis Noyce)

Three: Temporary Corporal B. F. S. Noyce, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (240832 T. Cpl., Hamps. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (6) £300-360

Francis Charles Roberts Noyce was born in St. James's, Southampton and enlisted at Southampton. Serving as C.Q.M.S. with the 1/5th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, he died of influenza and pneumonia at the 3rd Station Hospital, Maymyo, Burma on 3 September 1918, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Taukkyan War Cemetery. Francis Noyce was the son of Samuel Charles and Emily Noyce of Southampton. F. C. R. and B. F. S. Noyce are believed to be brothers.

With official notification of his death; an old photograph of his gravestone; two other photographs; address label mounted on card of the W.W.2 medal forwarding box to Mr B. F. S. Noyce; this with associated slip. With copied casualty research.

911 Three: Private E. Stubbs, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (355211 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (390 Pte., Hamps.) *good very fine* (3) £160-200

With copied m.i.c.

912 Three: Serjeant F. Kerridge, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (280709 Sjt., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (280709 Sjt., Hamps. R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine* (3) £100-140

913 Three: Serjeant A. Prangle, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (39871 Pte., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (39871 A. Sjt., Hamps. R.) correction to surname, suspension slack; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (39871 Sjt., Hamps. R.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine, scarce combination* (3) £240-280

914 Three: Acting Serjeant G. H. Mason, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (280064 A. Sjt., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (438 L. Cpl., 6/Hants. Regt.) mounted court style for wear

Three: Private A. E. Churcher, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33860 Pte., Hamps. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Albert Edward Churcher) *good very fine* (6) £120-160

915 Three: Private E. G. Trickey, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (204967 Pte., Hamps. R.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Eric G. Trickey)

Three: Private W. C. Dale, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (45603 Pte., Hamps. R.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Wilfred C. Dale) *second group with slight edge bruising, good very fine* (6) £100-140

916 Four: Acting Corporal W. C. Bailey, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (240166 A. Cpl., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1415 Pte., Hamps. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *fine and better* (4) £140-180

917 Four: Lieutenant T. W. Millett, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1787 Pte., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut.) *very fine* (4) £260-300

918 Four: Corporal W. Hedicker, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1311 Cpl., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1311 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (203017 Cpl., 4/Hamps. R.) *last with edge bruise, about very fine* (4) £180-220

919 Four: Acting Serjeant R. Gladstone, Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (206148 A. Sjt., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1202 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (203148 Pte., 4/Hamps. R.) *nearly very fine and better* (4) £180-220

920 Four: Bombardier F. J. Hunt, Royal Artillery, late Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28404 Pte., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1663589 Gnr., R.A.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1663589 Bmbr., R.A.) *fine and better* (4) £100-140

- 921** *Five: Company Quartermaster Serjeant E. D. Welch, Hampshire Regiment*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (305013 C. Sgt., Hamps. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (64 Sgt., Hamps. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (305013C.Q.M. Sgt., 7/Hamps. R.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (5) *£200-250*
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- 922** *Five: Sergeant S. G. Wilson, Hampshire Regiment*
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3639 Sergt., Hamps. R.) 'Sergt' crudely engraved over original rank; TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (3639 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (241781 Sergt., Hamps. R.) 'Sergt' crudely engraved over original rank; DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (3639 L. Cpl., 5/Hants. R.) *good very fine* (5) *£200-250*
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- 923** *Seven: Major C. E. Hoare, Hampshire Regiment*
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Major); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, naming erased; TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Lieut., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted court style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (7) *£240-280*
-
- 924** *Seven: Corporal F. C. Downer, Hampshire Regiment*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (29060 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5485525 Cpl., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5485525 Cpl., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5485525 Cpl., Hamps. R.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5485525 Cpl., Hamps. R.) *first two fine; others good very fine* (7) *£320-360*
-
- 925** *Seven: Second Lieutenant E. C. G. T. Hessing, Royal Air Force*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (319851 Cadet, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA SAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£100-140*
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- 926** *Pair: Private W. Grayer, Hampshire Regiment*
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2769 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (241150 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (2) *£80-100*
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- 927** *Three: Private E. H. Nye, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, Italy, 19 July 1943*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (820143 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (820143 Pte., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (820143 Pte., Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£350-400*
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- 928** *Four: Private J. W. Mason, Hampshire Regiment*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5495032 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£80-120*
-
- 929** *Five: Warrant Officer Class III H. H. House, Hampshire Regiment*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5490120 Sgt., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5490120 Sgt., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5490120 W.O. Cl. III, Hamps. R.); CORONATION 1937, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5090120 (sic) W.O. Cl. III, Hamps. R.) mounted as worn; attributed to this group are A.S.C.B. INDIA MEDAL (2), Rawalpindi District Hockey, unnamed, silver, the reverses lightly inscribed, '1935' and '1936', each in case of issue (one case damaged); together with small silver base metal trophies (5), one inscribed, 'Hockey 1933'; another, Peshawar District Hockey 1934', and a third, 'Murree Brewery Hockey 1936 Winners', four with wooden stands, *trophies in good condition, medals with contact marks, very fine* (12) *£320-380*
With original document to accompany the Coronation Medal 1937, to Sergeant H. H. House, from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla.
With two group photographs that feature House.
-
- 930** *Six: Private G. Wiltshire, Hampshire Regiment*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5494893 Pte., Hamps. R.) officially re-impressed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5494893 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£160-200*
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- 931** *Eight: Private E. V. Meacher, Hampshire Regiment*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5497179 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5497179 Pte., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5497179 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *good very fine* (8) *£280-320*
With letter from the M.O.D. confirming the medals.
With a group photograph that includes Meacher.

932 Nine: Private N. Down, Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5495141 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5495141 Pte., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5495141 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine* (9) £280-320

Norman Down enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment on 2 January 1930. With them he served in India, February 1931-September 1938; Palestine, September 1938-July 1939 and November 1939-June 1940; Egypt, July-November 1939 and June 1940-February 1941; Malta, February 1941-March 1943; Middle East, March-August 1943; Italy, August-November 1943; N.W. Europe, May 1944-January 1946. Transferred to the South Lancashire Regiment, December 1944; transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 16 April 1946. With some copied service details.

933 Six: Private R. Lane, The Queen's Regiment, late Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (5494011 Pte., Hamps. R.) clasps linked by connecting rod; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5494011 Pte., The Queens R.) service number corrected; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, '8' numeral on ribbon; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these four privately impressed (5494011 Sgt. R. Lane, Queens Royal Regt.) mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine* (6) £300-400

934 Pair: Private J. Moorey, Hampshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5497188 Pte., Hamps. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5497188 Pte., Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £160-200

935 Four: Serjeant S. A. Venney, Hampshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5486211 Sjt., Hampshire Regiment); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5486211 Cpl., Hamps. R.) *contact marks, very fine and better* (4) £120-160

936 Five: Private H. J. Salter, Hampshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5497285 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine* (7) £120-160

With two Hampshire Regiment prize medals: 45mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Pte. Salter, H. Best Recruit Arras Platoon 1934', unmounted; another, football medal, 25mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Runners up six-a-side tournament Gallipoli Day 1935 67th Foot', unnamed, with ring suspension.

937 Seven: Private R. S. Long, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2572908 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *very fine and better* (9) £140-180

Reginald Stanley Long was born in 1918. A Carpenter by trade, he enlisted into the Royal Tank Regiment on 25 October 1937. Transferring to the Hampshire Regiment in April 1938, he served in Palestine, November 1938-July 1939; Egypt, July-November 1939; Palestine, November 1939-June 1940; Egypt, June 1940-May 1941; Malta, May 1941-March 1943; Middle East, March-August 1943; N. Africa, August-November 1943; N.W. Europe, 2-29 June 1944, and August-December 1944. Transferred to the Middlesex Regiment in August 1945 and to the Army Reserve on 18 May 1946.

With two Hampshire Regiment prize medals: 45mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Shooting Medal won by Pte. R. Long, Wolfe Platoon Sept. 1938', unmounted, in *Phillips, Aldershot* fitted case; another, for boxing, 32mm., bronze, unnamed, with ring suspension, in *Phillips, Aldershot* fitted case. Together with the recipient's Certificate of Service and Soldier's Release Book and two photographs featuring Long.

938 Four: attributed to Private R. W. Beavor, 5th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, killed in action, Italy, 4 December 1944

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) £60-80

Private Richard Wiliam Beavor, 5th Battalion Hampshire Regiment was killed in action in Italy on 4 December 1944, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Forli War Cemetery. Richard William Beavor was the son of William George and Lily Beavor, of Muswell Hill, Middlesex.

With a large number of letters from the recipient to his parents living at Queen's Parade, Muswell Hill mostly dating from the year 1944; official letter to Mr W. Beavor giving notification of the death of his son; letter to Mrs Beavor from Captain J. M. Phillips, 'B' Coy. 5th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, expressing his condolences; photograph of his grave cross; photograph of the recipient in uniform; together with his father's (William George Beavor) Certificate of Service in the Royal Navy, Ordinary/Able Seaman, June 1915-March 1919; with Christmas cards and other memorabilia.

939 Five: Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Fletcher, Hampshire Regiment

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse inscribed, 'Lt. Col. F. H. Fletcher, Hamps. Regt. 1946', *good very fine* (5) £60-80

940 Three: Corporal J. C. Newton, Army Catering Corps, late Royal Hampshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24513953 Pte, R Hamps); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24513953 Cpl, ACC) in named card box of issue; KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991, 4th Grade, in plastic case of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better* (3) £160-200

- 941** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**W. Elliott, 37th Regt.**) *claw a little slack, slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* **£180-220**
1710 Private William Elliott, 37th Regiment, listed on the roll as 'Dead'.
Sold with copied extract from roll. Also with copied pages from the regimental history detailing the regiment's service in the Indian Mutiny.
- 942** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1512 Pte. J. Jackson, 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* **£120-160**
Sold with a copied extract from the roll confirming 1512 Private James Jackson, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, served in Burma from 18 November 1888 to 31 March 1889 and was entitled to the clasp. Also with copied pages from the regimental history detailing the regiment's service in Burma.
- 943** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-9, Burma 1889-92 (**69 Pte. E. Powell, 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *officially re-engraved, slight edge bruise, nearly very fine* **£70-90**
Edward Powell was born in Amesbury, Wiltshire. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 19 October 1881, aged 20 years. With the 1st Battalion he served in Malta, July 1884-January 1886; India, January 1886-November 1888; Burma, November 1888-January 1891; East India, January 1891-January 1893; Egypt, January-April 1893. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment in November 1892, he was discharged at his own request on 4 December 1893. With copied service papers.
- 944** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**1587 Sergt. T. Harrington, 67th Foot**) *very fine* **£200-250**
Sold with copied extract from the medal roll confirming that 1587 Sergeant Timothy Harrington, 'F' Company, 67th Foot was entitled to the medal and clasps. It also notes that he was 'Since Deceased'. Also with copied pages from the regimental history detailing the regiment's service in Afghanistan.
- 945** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**243354 Pte. T. F. Jones, Hamps. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£50-70**
- 946** *Pair: Colour Sergeant P. Brady, 37th Regiment*
ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1780 Cr. Sergt. Philip Brady, 37th Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Color Serjt. P. Brady, late 37th Foot) *very fine (2)* **£340-380**
Philip Brady was born in Limerick and attested for the 37th Regiment at Halifax, Nova Scotia on 22 January 1841 and attained the rank of Colour Sergeant in May 1860. With the regiment he served overseas in Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1 year and in Ceylon, 9 years, 9 months. He was discharged on 23 June 1865; his intended place of residence stated to be Alnwick, Northumberland. Brady was awarded the M.S.M. with an annuity of £10 on 14 May 1876. He died on 20 November 1905. With copied discharge papers.
- 947** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1441 Pte. W. Taylor, Hamps. R.**) *claw tightened, edge bruise, very fine* **£80-100**
William Taylor was born in Maldon, Essex. A Farm Labourer by occupation and a member of the East Essex Rifles Militia, he attested for service in the Infantry at Colchester on 11 June 1872, aged 19 years, 2 months. Posted initially to the 33rd Foot, he was transferred to the 67th in September 1872. With them he served in Burma, November 1872-March 1876 and India, March 1876-December 1878. He was discharged on 20 June 1896.
Sold with copied service papers.
- 948** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (**798 Cy. S. Maj. J. Harries, 2/Hamp. V.A.**) *engraved naming, very fine* **£50-70**
- 949** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (**502 Colr. Sergt. G. Tilly, 3rd (D.C.O.)V.B. Hants. Regt.**) *engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* **£50-70**
- 950** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (**No. 51 Lce. Sergt. W. Preston, 4th VB Hants. Regt.**) *engraved naming, scratch to obverse, very fine* **£50-70**
- 951** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (**38 Corpl. W. Watton, 4th V.B. Hants. Regt.**) *engraved naming, very fine* **£50-70**
- 952** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (**1st Vol. Battn. Hants. Regt. 28-Battn. Qr. Mr. Sergt. W. H. Jacob 1859**) *engraved naming, good very fine* **£50-70**
- 953** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (**3387 Pte. A. J. Mourant, 2/V.B. Hants. Regt.**) *impressed naming, extremely fine* **£50-70**
- 954** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**354 Sjt. J. L. E. Maffey, 5/Hants. Regt.**) *mounted as worn, good very fine* **£90-120**
- 955** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE 37TH, 1774, by *I. Westwood*, struck, oval, 58 x 45mm., silver-gilt, obverse: angel of Victory carrying a scroll and crowning a seated Britannia, with legend, 'Vincet Amor Patriæ' and inscription 'MDCCLXXIII Sir Eyre Coote K.B. Colonel' in exergue; reverse: Hercules, holding a club and Minerva, holding a spear, supporting a shield inscribed, 'The Most Honourable Order of the 37th', with inscription above and in the exergue, with fixed ring suspension, with usual 'V' shaped die crack to obverse and straight die crack across the reverse, edge bruising, *very fine* **£180-220**
Ref. *Balmer* R299.

- 956** 37TH FOOT MEDAL 1835, engraved, circular, 41mm. dia., silver, obverse: '37' within a laurel wreath; reverse: inscribed, 'Best Marksman Captn. Herrick's Company 1835', hallmarks for London 1835, ring suspension, *good very fine*
£150-200
 Ref: *Balmer R303.*
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- 957** 37TH FOOT MEDAL 1843, engraved, circular, 54mm. dia., silver, obverse: arms of the Duff family with inscription on riband above; reverse: inscribed, '**Presented by Sir Alexander Duff, Colonel of the 37th Regiment to John Howard, Bugler, in Testimony of long and meritorious service for upwards of 30 years in that corps**', hallmarks for Edinburgh, with scroll support and straight bar suspension, *good very fine*
£180-220
 Ref: *Balmer 305.*
 With copied discharge papers to 111 Drummer John Howard, 37th Foot, who served March 1813-September 1844.
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- 958** 37TH HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT BEST SHOT MEDAL (2) silver base silver medal with prominent 'crossed rifles' and 'crowned 37' suspension, with gilt band inscribed, '**Best Shot. Lewis Gun 1937 Pte R. Hutchings**' '7' of '1937' re-engraved; reverse: crossed rifles within a wreath, complete with brooch bar, in *Phillips, Aldershot* fitted case of issue, lid inscribed in gilt, '1st Bn. The Hampshire Regt.'; another, bronze, with silver band inscribed, '**Best Shot Lewis Gun (Runner Up) 1928**', complete with brooch bar, in *Phillips, Aldershot* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2)
£120-160
-
- 959** 1ST V.B. HAMPSHIRE MEDAL, 25mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**C. Co. Drill Attendance Lce. Corpl. Bugler Stockwell 1904**', *good very fine*
£20-30
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- 960** SPORTS MEDALS (6) Hampshire Regiment, inscribed, 'Inter Company Athletic Sports' (2), 44mm., base silver, unmounted, *edge bruise*, in *Philips, Aldershot* case; another, without case; 'A.S.C.B. India, Poona District Boxing Tournament Medal, 38mm., silver, unnamed; A.S.C.B. India Southern Command Championships Medal, 38mm., silver, inscribed, '1927', 'Team Winner Pte. A. Hebditch, Hampshire Regiment' name re-engraved; Prize Medal (2), 39mm., silver, inscribed, 'C. P. District Championships 1926 British Boxing Individual' 'Won by Pte. A. Hebditch, Hampshire Regt. Light Weight'; another, 'C.P. District Championships 1926 British Boxing Teams' 'Won by Pte. A. Hebditch Hampshire Regt. Light Weight', last two with name and weight division re-engraved - the six all attributed to Private Hebditch; other Hampshire Regiment Sports Medals (5), bronze, all named to Sergeant S. Wiltshire, Hampshire Regiment; other Hampshire Regiment Sports Medals (4) 45mm., base silver metal, 'Inter Company Hockey'; another, 'Inter Company Cross Country'; another, bronze, 'Platoon Efficiency Trophy, L. Cpl. G. W. Pugh'; another, 'French Shield 1925 "Y" Company 9 Platoon, L/Cpl. Batt'; other bronze sports medals, for 'Waziristan 1931' (2), one in case, *very fine and better* (17)
£40-60
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- 961** HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT SPORTS MEDALS (27) 44mm., 'Inter Company Football', silvered bronze (7) bronze (2); 'Inter Company Hockey' (two strikings), silvered bronze (3) bronze (1); 'Inter Company Cricket', silvered bronze (5) bronze (2); Inter Company Tug-of-War' (two strikings) silvered bronze (3) bronze (3); 'Platoon Efficiency Trophy' (1) silvered bronze, all unnamed, all in *F. Phillips, Aldershot* cases of issue - *some cases damaged, medallions generally extremely fine* (27)
£30-50

A Fine Collection of Boer War Medals

- 962** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**A. Moore, A.B., H.M.S. Forte**) large impressed naming, *claw tightened/refixed, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£80-100*
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- 963** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**H. Newberry, Ch. P.O., H.M.S. Gibraltar**) large impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£80-100*
- Harry Newberry was born in Brading, Isle of Wight, on 17 September 1869. Entering the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1885, he progressed to Boy 1st Class in March 1886. Promoted to Ordinary Seaman in September 1887, Able Seaman in February 1889, Leading Seaman and Petty Officer 2nd Class in June 1893; Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1895; Acting Chief Petty Officer in January 1901 and Chief Petty Officer in January 1902. Served on *Gibraltar*, March 1901-April 1904. His last service was on *Furious*, October 1907-July 1909. Newberry died at home from a cerebral haemorrhage, 11 July 1909. With copied service paper.
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- 964** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. Shepherd, Ldg. Shipt., H.M.S. Monarch**) small impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* *£70-90*
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- 965** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**F. Everett, Pte., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Niobe**) small impressed naming, *very fine* *£100-140*
-
- 966** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. E. Bates, Ldg. Shipwright, H.M.S. Powerful**) small impressed naming, *good very fine* *£120-160*
- George Edward Bates was born in Fratton, Hampshire on 21 March 1866. A Joiner by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 9 September 1887. Promoted to Shipwright in October 1890 and Leading Shipwright in April 1892. Served on *Powerful*, September 1899-April 1900. Shore pensioned on 31 December 1910. With copied service paper.
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- 967** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Bakari, Seedie, H.M.S. Thetis**) small impressed naming, *suspension tightened/refitted, edge bruising, very fine* *£90-120*
- His medal was sent to him via the Senior Naval Officer, Zanzibar, January 1902. With copied roll extracts.
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- 968** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**Capt. J. W. Plank, R.N.R.**) renamed; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Pte. Joe Nightingale, 6th V.B. Manch. R.**) renamed; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**4361 61 Pte. E. Mills, 2nd RI. Highlanders**) renamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) *£100-140*
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- 969** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**342652 W. Higgs, Car. Cr., H.M.S. Doris**) small impressed naming, *contact marks, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£120-160*
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- 970** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 copy engraved clasp, Natal 1899 (**R. H. Williams, S.S.B., H.M.S. Terrible**) small impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine* *£120-160*
- Ship's Steward Boy R. H. Williams, R.N. was awarded the Q.S.A. without clasp.
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- 971**
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Three: 1st Class Sergeant A. E. Robinson, South African Police, late Trooper, 1st Life Guards

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (1840 Tr., 1/L. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1840 Tpr., 1st Life Guards) mounted as worn; SOUTH AFRICA POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 1st type (No 309(M) 1/C Sergt.); together with an oval silver plaque, 65 x 42mm., inscribed, 'Presented to Sgt. A. E. Robinson, as a Token of Esteem by the members of the N.C.Os. Mess S.A. Police Depot Pretoria on his retirement from the force, 22nd Sept. 24', *first two with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) *£500-600*

Albert Edward Robinson was born in Stepney, London. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Household Cavalry at London on 17 September 1894, aged 19 years. Posted to the 1st Life Guards, he served with them as part of a composite Household Cavalry Regiment in South Africa, November 1899-November 1900. He returned to South Africa again, this time as part of a specialist detail, employed as a Signaller, January 1901-August 1902. Robinson was discharged at his own request, on the payment of £18 on 10 October 1902. On 15 January 1903 he attested for the South African Police and attained the rank of 1st Class Sergeant in April 1913. As a 2nd Class Sergeant he was commended for his actions during disturbances at the Premier Mine, Transvaal, May 1910. Robinson retired from the South African Police on 24 September 1924.

Believed to be one of 16 men of the 1st Life Guards awarded the K.S.A. with two clasps; and one of just 8 with a Q.S.A. with six clasps and K.S.A. with two.

With copied service papers.
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- 972** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**129 Tpr. F. Davies, R.H. Gds.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-140*

- 973** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3820 Pte. E. G. Miller, 3rd Dgn. Gds.**) *very fine* **£80-100**
Ernest Guy Miller was born in Hoxton, London. A Mason's Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Dragoons of the Line at Oxford on 29 June 1897, aged 22 years. Posted to the 3rd Dragoon Guards, he served in South Africa, January 1901-February 1902 and again, October 1902-June 1904. Transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1904, he was discharged on 28 June 1913. With copied service papers.
- 974** *Three: Private W. J. Draper, 7th, late 4th Dragoon Guards*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3619 Pte., 4th Dragoon Gds.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3619 Pte., 4 D.G.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3619 Pte., 7th Drgn. Gds.) *some contact marks, very fine (3)* **£300-360**
- 975** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3280 Serjt. T. Hallchurch, 5th Dragoon Gds.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* **£60-80**
- 976** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**3594 Pte. A. Michelson, 6th Dragoon Gds.**) *contact marks, about very fine* **£70-90**
- 977** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**3781 Pte. A. Smith, 7 Dn. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£60-80**
- 978** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4754 Pte. A. Orr, 2nd Dragoons**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
- 979** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3334 Corpl. Sh Sth. G. Keel, 6/Drgns.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**
Shoeing Smith G. Keel, 6th Dragoons, died of disease at Kroonstadt, 2 June 1900.
- 980** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5075 Pte. H. Clarke, 6/Drgns.**) *very fine* **£90-120**
- 981** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**5040 Pte. J. Sweeney, 6/Drgns.**) *good very fine* **£120-160**
- 982** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4818 Serjt. W. J. H. Pigott, 7th Hussars**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
- 983** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**3174 Pte. C. Lazenby, 9/Lcrs.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* **£100-140**
Charles Lazenby was born in Beverley, East Yorkshire. Enlisted into the 9th Lancers on 1 January 1890, aged 22 years. Served in South Africa, August 1896-March 1898; and India, March 1898-December 1898. Transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1898, he was recalled to his regiment in November 1899 and served once more in South Africa, November 1899-August 1902. Discharged on 31 December 1902. With the onset of the Great War he enlisted at Hull on 26 August 1914, aged 41 years, joining the 7th Reserve Cavalry. Served at Home until discharged on 26 July 1917. With copied service details.
- 984** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3339 Pte. E. Smith, 12 R Lrs.**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
- 985** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3922 Pte. J. Barrett, 14th Hussars**) *edge bruise, good very fine* **£90-120**
- 986** *Pair: Private T. Boyce, 14th & 15th Hussars*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (2695 Pte., 14th Hussars); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2695 Pte., 15th Hussars) *good very fine (2)* **£160-200**
With copied roll extracts.
- 987** *Pair: Private J. Bapton, 16th Lancers*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (3653 Pte., 16th Lancers); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3653 Pte, 16th Lancers) *slight contact marks, very fine and better (2)* **£160-200**
John Bapton was born in Cambridge. A Carman by occupation, he attested for the Corps of Lancers at London on 21 September 1893, aged 19 years, 9 months. Posted to the 16th Lancers, he served in India, September 1894-January 1900, and South Africa, January 1900-August 1902. Transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1903 and discharged on 20 September 1905. With copied service papers.
- 988** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**3411 Pte. H. Clarke, 18th Hussars**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
- 989** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**3953 Pte. R. C. Prewett, 19/Hrs.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* **£220-260**
3953 Private R. C. Prewett, 19th Hussars, died of wounds at Ladysmith, 22 December 1899.

- 990** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**2576 Serjt. E. Flanagan, 21st Lancers**) *good very fine* £100-140
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- 991** *Pair: Corporal J. H. Bricknell, Coldstream Guards*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1912 Pte., Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1912 Corpl., Coldsream Guards) *edge bruising, contact marks, worn through polishing* (2) £80-100
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- 992** *Four: Private S. Emmerton, Coldstream Guards*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (2007 Pte., Cldstm. Gds.) *suspension slack, suspension bar slightly bent*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (2007 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2007 Pte., C. Gds.) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; others good very fine* (4) £260-300
 Private Stephen Emmerton, Coldstream Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. Later transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers.
 Discharged from the Northumberland Cyclists on 31 March 1917 due to sickness and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).
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- 993** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, South Africa 1902 (**8164 Pte. T. Barlow, Cldstm. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
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- 994**  *Five: Private E. Walters, Royal Scots*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3336 Pte., Royal Scots); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3336 Pte., Rl. Scots); 1914-15 STAR (4397 Pte., R. Scots); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4397 Pte., R. Scots) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £600-700
 Private Edward Walters, Royal Scots entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 March 1915. Later served with the Highland Light Infantry.
 With copied Q.S.A. roll extracts and m.i.c. 83 'Wepener' clasps to Royal Scots.
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- 995** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**5223 Pte. J. Friel, Rl. Scots**) *very fine* £60-80
 With copied roll extract showing entitlement to the clasps for 'Transvaal' and 'South Africa 1902'.
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- 996** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3404 Sgt. J. Madden, Rl. Lanc. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £70-90
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- 997** *Pair: Private T. Harvey, Northumbeland Fusiliers*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1256 Pte., North'd. Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1256 Pte., North'd. Fus.) both with re-impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (2) £80-100
 With copied roll extracts.
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- 998** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Transvaal (**6409 Pte. T. Poole, North'd. Fus.**) fitted with a replacement non-swivelling suspension; another, four clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**9444 L. Cpl. E. Hall, 3-Vol. Coy. North'd. Fus.**) this with later impressed naming and non-swivelling suspension, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (2) £100-140
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- 999** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4442 Pte. H. Quinn, North'd. Fus.**) *very fine* £100-140
 4442 Private H. Quinn, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, was captured by the Boers at Nooitgedacht, 13 December 1900. He was released on 15 December.
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- 1000** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**8381 (Pte. J. Hawkesford, 5/Rl. Warwick. Regt.)**); another 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (**6070 Sgt. G. Ross, Rl. Warwick. Regt.**) this with official correction to rank and initial, *very fine and better* (2) £120-160
 Sergeant G. Ross served in the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers.
 With copied roll extract.
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- 1001** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (3), 3 clasps, (**7397 Pte. J. Mudie, L'pool. Regt**) *contact marks and scratches to obverse, fine*; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6646 Pte. H., L'pool. Regt. M.I.**) named erased, *edge bruising, worn*; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**5044 Pte. A. Grupie, Rl. Warwick. Regt.**) service number and rank re-impressed, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (3) £120-160
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- 1002** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**4819 Pte. S. Bowles, Lincoln. Regt.**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £60-80

- 1003** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (3746 Cpl. A. Gregory, Devon. Regt.) *good very fine* £120-160
Albert Gregory was born in Sheptonmallett, Somerset. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he attested for full-time service in the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter, 27 June 1893, aged 18 years. With them he served in South Africa from 20 October 1899 until 5 August 1900 when he was invalided home. Transferred to the Military Foot Police in October 1901. Discharged from that unit on 12 September 1905. With copied service papers and roll extract in folder.
- 1004** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Natal, South Africa 1901 (6840 Pte. W. H. Holmes, Vol. Coy. W. York. Regt.) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £100-140
William Henry Holmes was born in Sheriff Hutton, near York. A Cycle Maker by occupation, and a member of the 1st Volunteer Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he attested for short service with the Regiment at York on 27 January 1900, aged 21 years, 5 months. After serving in South Africa he was discharged on the termination of his period of service on 24 April 1901.
With copied service papers and copied roll extracts. The latter confirm the award of clasps for 'Orange Free State', 'Laing's Nek', 'Natal' and 'South Africa 1901'. That for 'Natal' issued on 3 April 1902.
- 1005** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5005 Pte. W. Griffiths, W. Yorkshire Regt.) *edge bruising, very fine* £150-200
William Griffiths was born in Liverpool. A Labourer by occupation and a former member of the 3rd Battalion Liverpool Regiment, he attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Liverpool on 21 July 1897, aged 18 years, 10 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, October 1899-June 1904. Transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1904, he was discharged at the termination of his period of service on 20 July 1909. For his service in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with five clasps and the King's medal with two.
With copied service papers. Also with research indicating Griffiths, as a member of the 4th Reserve Battalion Cheshire Regiment, died at 'Home' on 28 October 1918, aged 40 years. The husband of Alice Griffiths, of 60 Belle Vue Road, Seacombe, Wallasey; he was buried in Wallasey (Rake Lane) Cemetery.
- 1006** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (3119 Pte. J. Moran, 1st RI Irish Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
- 1007** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (3989 Pte. P. Connerty, 1st RI. Irish Regt.) *last clasp loose on ribbon, good very fine* £100-140
With copied roll extracts which confirm the above three clasps and the award of the K.S.A. with two clasps.
- 1008** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (395 Pte. D. Lacey, 1st RI. Irish Regt.) *good very fine* £120-160
- 1009** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (2880 Pte. G. Lockley, Lanc. Fus.) *edge bruising, very fine* £120-160
Invalided 17 July 1900. With copied roll extract.
- 1010** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (9795 L. Corpl. H. Thornley, Vol. Coy. Lanc. Fus.); another, 4 clasps, South Africa 1901, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape Colony (147 Pte. E. Parry, Lanc. Fus.) clasps mounted in that order, this with suspension tightened/refitted, *very fine* (2) £140-180
Medal to 'Parry' with verification confirming the four clasps.
- 1011** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (7822 Pte. H. Chadwick, Vol. Coy. Cheshire Regt.) *very fine* £60-80
- 1012** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7600 L. Cpl. E. A. Coppack, Vol. Coy. Welsh Fus.) *good very fine* £100-140
- 1013** *Pair: Private E. M. Burrows, South Wales Borderers*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6455 Pte., S. Wales Bord.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6455 Pte., S. Wales Bord.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £120-160
Edward Montague Burrows was born in Guildford. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the South Wales Borderers at Leeds on 29 December 1899, aged 18 years. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, October 1900-June 1904. He was discharged having completed his period of service on 28 November 1911. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
- 1014** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3225 Pte. H. Canning, Scot. Rifles); another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6980 Pte. H. Wilmot, Scottish Rifles) *first with edge bruise, very fine and better* (2) £120-160
- 1015** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (2732 Pte. J. Byrne, 1st RI. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine* £160-200
- 1016** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (765 Pte. E. Woodward, Worcester. Regt.) *jeweller's mark on obverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £70-90

- 1017** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3354 Pte. H. Harber, Worc. Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
- 1018** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2709 Pte. R. Guest, Worcester. Regt.**) *some loss to upper edge, suspension refitted, edge bruise, very fine*; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (**1176 Pte. W. Plummer, 1st RI. Irish Regt.**) *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, suspension refitted, edge bruising, good fine* (2) £80-120
- 1019** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**1144 Pte. B. Owens, E. Lanc. Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £70-90
- 1020** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4371 Pte. A. Gray, 2 E. Surrey Regt.**) *very fine* £120-160
- 1021** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**6184 Pte. J. Glasson, 2nd D. of C. Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-90
- 1022** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**2426 Corl. A. Berry, 2 D. of C. Lt. Infy.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
 Alfred Berry was born in Abbotsham, Bideford, Devon. A Painter by occupation, he attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Bideford on 27 December 1887. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1893, he rejoined the Colours in October 1899. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, November 1899-December 1900. Discharged having completed his period of service on 12 March 1901. With copied service papers.
- 1023** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5743 Pte. J. Wilkinson, W. Riding Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
- 1024** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7454 Pte. J. Haddow, Vol. Coy. Bord. Regt.**) *last four clasps loose on ribbon, good very fine* £60-80
 With copied roll extract confirming 'Transvaal' clasp only.
- 1025** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**7263 Pte. F. M. West, VI. Coy. R. Suss. Regt.**) *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, some edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
 Frederick Moreton West was born in Ealing, Middlesex. A Carpenter by occupation and a member of the 1st Cinque Ports Rifle Volunteer Company, he attested for short service with the Royal Sussex Regiment at Hastings on 11 March 1902, aged 20 years, 2 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, April 1902-July 1902. He was discharged at his own request in July 1902. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
- 1026** *Pair: Corporal J. Peck, South Staffordshire Regiment*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (5159 Corpl., S. Stafford. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5159 Cpl., S. Stafford. Regt.) *good very fine* (2) £120-160
- 1027** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**4431 Pte. G. Preston, S. Stafford. Regt.**) *good very fine* £60-80
 With copied roll extracts. Entitled to the clasps 'Orange Free State' and 'South Africa 1902'.
- 1028** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6864 Sgt. J. Clarke, S. Lanc. Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
- 1029** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**49 Pte. D. Lane, Welsh Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £50-70
 Daniel Lane was born in Swansea. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Welsh Regiment Militia at Swansea on 25 September 1899, aged 17 years, 9 months. With the 3rd Battalion he served in South Africa, February 1900-March 1902. On 10 September 1902 he attested for short service with the Grenadier Guards but was discharged as medically unfit on 1 August 1905. With copied service papers and roll extracts. Was awarded the King's medal with two clasps in addition to the above.
- 1030** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**5873 Pte. C. Lee, 1/Oxld. L.I.**) *edge bruising and some contact marks, very fine* £80-100
 With copied roll extract.
- 1031** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**6934 Pte. A. J. Waghorn, 1st Essex Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-90
- 1032** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**6364 Pte. W. Hose, Notts. & Derby. Regt. M.I.**) *first clasp slightly bent, suspension refitted, heavy edge bruising, very fine* £50-70
- 1033** *Pair: Private R. Fletcher, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5424, 1 LN. Lanc. Regt. M.I.) *unofficial connection between 2nd and 3rd clasps*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5424 Pte., L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *slight edge bruising, very fine* (2) £120-160
 With copied roll extracts. Not entitled to 'Transvaal' clasp.

- 1034** *Pair: Artificer Engineer H. Heyes, Royal Navy, late Private, Volunteer Company Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7519 Pte., Vol. Coy. L.N. Lanc. Regt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Art. Eng., R.N.) *very fine* (2) *£80-100*
 Served as a Private in the Volunteer Company 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. With copied roll extracts. Then as an Engine Fitter he enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1903. After attaining the rank of Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in October 1910, he was commissioned an Acting Artificer Engineer in December 1913. With copied service paper.
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- 1035** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5704 Pte. J. Brooks, L.N. Lanc. Regt. M. I.); another, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (7536 Pte. R. Atherton, L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *both with edge bruising, very fine* (2) *£120-160*
 Medal to 'Atherton' with copied roll extracts.
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- 1036** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (7328 Pte. W. Lewtas, Vol. Coy. L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *slight edge bruising, very fine* *£80-100*
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- 1037** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7398 Pte. N. Burns, Vol. Coy. L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *edge bruising, very fine* *£90-120*
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- 1038** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (7537 Pte. S. Page, Vol. Coy. North'n. Regt.) *very fine* *£80-100*
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- 1039** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6953 Pte. J. Bassett, Rl. W. Kent Regt.) *very fine* *£90-120*
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- 1040** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony (5293 Pte. W. Dempsey, Middlesex Regt.) *clasps mounted in that order, edge bruise, very fine* *£140-180*
 5293 Private W. Dempsey, 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, died of disease at Newcastle on 26 November 1900. With copied roll extract confirming clasps.
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- 1041** *Pair: Private G. Hall, King's Royal Rifle Corps*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1036 Pte., K.R.R.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1036 Pte., K.R.R.C.) *nearly very fine and better* (2) *£120-160*
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- 1042** **A Q.S.A. Medal awarded to Private F. Lawrence, King's Royal Rifle Corps - a survivor from the R.I.M.S. Warren Hastings when she ran aground and sank on 14 January 1897**
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (4521 Pte., K.R.R.C.) contained in fitted leather case, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*
 On 6 January 1897, the R.I.M.S. *Warren Hastings*, commanded by Commander G.E. Holland, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, sailed from Cape Town for Mauritius. The passengers principally consisted of a half battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, half a battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment and detachments of the Middlesex Regiment. A good passage was had until the morning of the 13th, when the glass fell and the wind shifted to the south. Despite reduced visibility there was no cause for concern and that night the troops went untroubled to bed. At about 2.20 am on the 14th, a violent shudder was felt throughout the ship. Orders were given for the K.R.R.C. to fall in on the port side and the York and Lancasters on the starboard side. Through the torrential rain ship's officers perceived that the vessel was aground and that it was possible to disembark by ropes on to the rocky coast of what later turned out to be the island of Reunion. At 4.15am the ship began to heel to starboard. Twenty minutes later the electric lights went out. Thus by 5.00 am those men on the starboard side, some in total darkness, were standing knee deep in water. The list gradually increased until the captain himself thought the ship would turn over
 Nevertheless the discipline for which the British soldier is famed prevailed, and the disembarkation was accomplished without a single fatality. The only lives lost during the whole episode were those of two natives who ran amok and jumped overboard. One officer present later wrote 'Personally I look upon the whole business as one of the most creditable things to the British Army which has ever occurred, and without invidious comparison quite as creditable as the *Birkenhead*, for in the latter, if we are to believe the pictures, the men were at least all on deck, whilst on the *Warren Hastings* they were between decks, and...quite unable to see what was going on.'
 With a copied article concerning the *Warren Hastings* and a roll of men of the 1st K.R.R.C. present.
 Private F. Lawrence, 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, having survived the wrecking of the *Warren Hastings*, later went on to serve with the battalion in the Boer War, serving in the relief of Ladysmith and Tugela Heights operations. He was subsequently invalided home. With copied roll extract.
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- 1043** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (5866 Pte. F. Horne, 2nd Wilts Regt.) *unofficial connection to last clasp, very fine* *£70-90*
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- 1044** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2328 Pte. J. Wheeler, 2nd Wilts. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-150*
 2328 Private J. Wheeler, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, was one of a number of men of the battalion to be tried and convicted by Court Martial, for receiving stolen goods and drunkenness on duty, 13 April 1901. This conviction was later held to be illegal and was ordered to be erased from the men's records. An earlier order for their medals to be forfeited was also reversed. With copied roll extracts confirming the above.
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- 1045** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (3681 Serjt-Dmr. G. C. Stones, Manch. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£60-80*

- 1046** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**5232 Pte. J. Collins, Manchester Regt.**) clasps mounted in that order, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.
- 1047** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7801 Corpl. C. Leggett, Manchester Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £80-100
With copied roll extracts.
- 1048** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**9159 Pte. J. Gallagher, York & Lanc. Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £60-80
- 1049** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2) no clasp (**8221 Pte. J. A. McLean, 1 High. Lt. Infy.**) jeweller's marks (?) on obverse; another, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**8551 Pte. A. McLeod, Vol. Coy. Sea. Highrs.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £120-160
8221 Private J. A. McLean served in the Volunteer Company Highland Light Infantry and was entitled to the clasps 'Cape Colony' and 'Wittebergen'.
With copied roll extract.
- 1050**  **A Boer War 'battle of Magersfontein' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private R. Edmondstone, Gordon Highlanders**
DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (3191 L. Corpl. R. Edmondstone, Gordon Highrs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3191 Lce. Cpl. R. Edmondston, 1st Bn. Gordon Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (3191 Pte. R. Edmondston, Gordon Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3191 Pte. R. Edmondstone, Gordon Highrs.) note minor variation in surname, mounted court style for display, *slight contact marks, very fine (4)* £3500-4500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.
Lance-Corporal R. Edmondstone, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, served with the Chitral Relief Force under Major-General Sir R. C. Low, K.C.B. Serving at the forcing of the Malakand Pass, he was slightly wounded by buckshot on 3 April 1895 (*London Gazette* 15 November 1895). For his services in the campaign, his name was brought to the notice of Brigadier-General H. G. Waterfield, Commanding 2nd Brigade. Edmondstone subsequently served with the Tirah Expeditionary Force under Sir William Lockhart, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., against the Afridi and Orakzai tribes.
Edmondstone then served in the Boer War and was mentioned in Lord Robert's despatch of 4 September 1901 and was later awarded the D.C.M. for his services.
The regimental history records an incident during the battle of Magersfontein, 11 December 1899, following the initial retirement when the Highland Brigade was repulsed in their disastrous attempt to take the hill. A Boer shell dropped near a group of Highlanders crowded around a water-cart. It was noted that, 'The Gordon water-cart had been pretty far forward before this, for Lance-Corporal Edmondstone, in charge, was mentioned for gallantry. He was very strict in not serving without orders, and no man got a second drink.'
Elsewhere in the regimental history it is recorded, 'Lance-Corporal Edmondstone, end man of many a tug-of-war team, one of the original machine-gun squad of the battalion; and so big that he was allowed an extra half-ration daily. Someone gives his weight as 19 stone, but I consider that a libel; anyway he did his marches well enough.'
With copied roll and gazette extracts and other research.
- 1051** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**7141 Pte. G. Shaw, Gordon Highrs. M.I.**) 2nd clasp loose on ribbon, *edge bruising, good very fine* £60-80
- 1052** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**6015 Pte. A. Forbes, Gordon Highrs.**) *scratch through 'R' of name, slight edge bruising, very fine* £300-350
Arthur Forbes was born in the Parish of Watten, near Wick, Caithness. A Farm Servant by occupation, he attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen on 1 June 1897, aged 19 years, 4 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in the East Indies, September 1898-September 1899; South Africa, September 1899-December 1901, and East Indies, January 1902-March 1905. Transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1905, he was discharged on 31 May 1909.
With copied service papers and roll extracts - also entitled to the King's medal with two clasps.
- 1053** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6922 Pte. J. McNeil, Gordon Highrs. M.I.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-140
- 1054** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4367 Pte. G. Rae, 1st Cam'n. Highrs.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £50-70
George Rae was born in Glasgow and enlisted into the Cameron Highlanders at Edinburgh on 8 March 1898, aged 20 years. With the 1st Battalion he served in Gibraltar, October 1899-September 1900 and South Africa, September 1900-October 1902. Transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1906, he was finally discharged on 3 March 1914. With copied service papers.
- 1055** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1512 Serjt. J. Ferrin, Rl. Irish Rif.**) *slight edge bruise and contact marks, very fine* £70-90

- 1056** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**182 Pte. H. Ferns, R. Irish Rif.**) *good very fine* **£120-160**
182 Private H. Ferns, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles was captured at Reddersburg, 3/4 April 1900. Later released.
- 1057** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4829 Pte. S. Ewart, Rl. Irish Rif.**) *good very fine* **£80-100**
With copied roll extracts.
- 1058** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2888 Pte. J. Mann, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *suspension refitted but very slack, edge bruising, about very fine* **£70-90**
With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.
- 1059** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4499 Pte. T. McCorn, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *good very fine, rare* **£400-450**
Ex D.N.W. 4 April 2001.
One of Barton's Fusilier Brigade which comprised 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers (20 men), 1st Royal Welch Fusiliers (1 officer and 25 men), 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers (1 officer and 25 men), and the 2nd Royal Fusiliers (27 men).
With copied roll extract.
- 1060** *Pair: Serjeant J. Rae, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1552 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1552 Serjt., A. & S. Highrs.) replacement suspension rod, *very fine* (2) **£120-160**
- 1061** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**4789 Corpl. J. Weaver, Rl. Munster Fus.**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
Entitled to the Queen's medal with one clasp and the King's medal with two.
With copied roll extracts. That for the Queen's medal has the comments, 'Issued 16.2.05' and 'Deceased'.
- 1062** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1312 Pte. M. Brosnan, Rl. Muns. Fus.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* **£120-160**
- 1063** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**5667 Pte. E. Shine, Munster Fus.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* **£120-160**
- 1064** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**5764 L-Corpl. J. O'Brien, Rl. Dub. Fus.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* **£70-90**
- 1065** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2196 Pte. P. Costello, R. Dub. Fus.**) *late issue, non-swivelling suspension, 3rd & 4th clasps attached by one rivet, some contact marks, good very fine* **£100-140**
Private Patrick Costello, Royal Dublin Fusiliers served during the Boer War. As a Private in the Royal Irish Regiment he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 5 September 1915. Later served in the Royal Engineers and Royal West Kent Regiment. Entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio. His Q.S.A. was re-issued in 1926. With copied m.i.c.
- 1066** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4771 Cpl. A. E. Johnson, Rl. Dublin Fus.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* **£240-280**
With copied roll extract.
- 1067** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**1060 G. Dady, Rifle Brigade**) *minor contact marks, very fine* **£100-140**
- 1068** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5354 Pte., W. Eldridge, Rifle Brigade**) *last two clasps loose on ribbon, good very fine* **£90-120**
- 1069** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**29672 Gnr. W. Palmer, O. Bty. R.H.A.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* **£90-120**
William Palmer was born in Bedminster, near Bristol. A Briklayer by occupation and a member of the Devon Artillery Militia, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Devonport on 28 August 1898. Posted to M battery R.H.A. in December 1898 and to O Battery in November 1900. Served in South Africa, February 1900-November 1902. Tried by Court martial in March 1901 and sentenced to 56 days imprisonment. He was slightly wounded at Verde, 3 June 1901. Discharged as medically unfit at Netley, 31 March 1903 - suffering from synovitis of the right knee - due to playing football at Elandsfontein, 21 September 1902. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
- 1070** *Pair: Gunner J. Fairminer, Royal Horse Artillery*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (57212 Gnr., R.B. R.H.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (57212 Gnr., R.H.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (2) **£100-140**
With copied Q.S.A. roll extract.

- 1071** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**33007 Gnr. W. Martin, 4th Bty. R.F.A.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £60-80
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- 1072** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**27745 Gnr. F. Jackson, 5th Bty. R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £90-120
27745 Gunner F. Jackson, 5th Battery, R.F.A., died of disease at Naauwpoort, 16 January 1901. With copied roll extract.
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- 1073** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**43899 Gnr. F. McCann, 8th B. R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
With copied roll extracts - additionally entitled to the clasp 'South Africa 1901'.
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- 1074** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**31939 Shg. Sth. G. Roger, 38th Bty. R.F.A.; 27456 Dvr. M. McCann, 44th Bty. R.F.A.**) *second with edge bruise, good very fine (2)* £120-160
Both with copied roll extracts.
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- 1075** *Pair: Serjeant D. Martin, 63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (76760 Serjt., 63rd Bty. R.F.A.) *suspension re-pinned; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (76760 Serjt., R.F.A.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £140-180
With copied roll extracts.
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- 1076** *Pair: Gunner W. Hooker, 66th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (7681 Gnr., 66th Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (7681 Gnr., R.F.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-200
William Saunderson Hooker, alias William Saunderson was born in Linwood, Lincolnshire. A Carman by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 14 July 1881, aged 24 years, 5 months. With the R.F.A. he served in India, December 1881-November 1890 and South Africa, October 1899-March 1902. Suffered a scalp wound at home on 4 August 1891. Serving with the 66th Battery R.F.A. in South Africa, the unit was heavily involved in the battle of Colenso. Discharged as medically unfit on 30 June 1902.
With copied service papers and other research.
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- 1077** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**32178 Dvr. S. Pearce, 79th Bty. R.F.A.**); another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**11710 Gnr. W. McDonald, 88th Bty. R.F.A.**) *first with edge bruise, second with scratches to obverse, very fine (2)* £120-160
Both with copied roll extracts.
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- 1078** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (**68567 Corpl. A. Chandler, 151st Bty. R.F.A.**) *nearly very fine, rare* £400-500
With copied roll extract. Under 'Remarks' he is listed as also serving with 'Kitchener's Galloping Maxims'.
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- 1079** *Pair: Gunner D. Morgan, Pom Pom Section, Royal Artillery*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (33644 Gnr., R.G.A.) *unofficial connection between 1st & 2nd clasps; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (33644 Gnr., Pom Poms Sec. R.A.) second with edge bruise, very fine (2)* £350-400
With a researcher's certificates of verification and copied roll extracts confirming clasp entitlement.
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- 1080** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**2759 Gnr. A. Turner, Antrim R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £80-100
Gunner A. Turner served in the Boer War with the Special Service Company Antrim Artillery. Later invalided home. With copied roll extract.
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- 1081** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2612 Gnr. J. McDaid, Donegal R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £80-100
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- 1082** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (**2672 Gnr. F. Donachan, Edin. Coy. R.G.A.**) *very fine* £100-140
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- 1083** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek (**30040 Gnr. W. Stanfield, 6th W.D. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £80-100
Gunner W. Stanfield, 6th Company Western Division R.G.A., was invalided in August 1900.
With copied roll extract.
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- 1084** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, South Africa 1901 (**2498 Gnr. C. Metcalfe, Durham R.G.A.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
With copied roll extracts.

- 1085** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**7059 Bomb. A. Crocker, 1st Nthld. Vol. Art.**) *suspension re-pinned, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-160
- Served in the 1st Northumberland Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) (Elswick Battery). With copied roll extract confirming clasp for 'South Africa 1901'.
- The Elswick Battery, manned by the 1st Northumberland Volunteer Artillery, did most excellent work throughout a great part of the campaign. They were furnished with six 12-pounder naval quick-firing guns manufactured by the Elswick firm. These guns and carriages were a present from Lady Meux to Lord Roberts. The battery landed at Cape Town about the end of April 1900. The battery was for a time in the Orange River Colony with Colonel Hickman's column, and was then taken to the Transvaal.
- In July 1900 this battery and the Canadian Battery were the field artillery of Ian Hamilton's force, which was on the north or left flank in the eastern advance towards Balmoral, and then was taken north-west of Pretoria towards Rustenburg, and thereafter eastwards again to Belfast. They accompanied General Pole-Carew to Koomati Poort in September 1900 and a portion operated about Rustenburg during October. Six officers and five non-commissioned officers and men were mentioned in Lord Roberts' final despatch. Two officers afterwards got the D.S.O. and two men the D.C.M. In Lord Kitchener's despatch of 8 July 1901 it was noted that one gun was with Major General Babington, one with Colonel Williams, both in the Western Transvaal; one with Brigadier General Bullock between the Delagoa and Natal lines, and one with Colonel E C Knox in the north-east of the Orange River Colony and in the Transvaal. A section was also for a time with Sir Henry Rawlinson in the Western Transvaal in 1901. The weapons of the battery were admittedly very superior in range and otherwise to the ordinary field-gun, and their shooting was often most highly praised. One sergeant was mentioned in the despatch of 8 July 1901 for good service in General French's sweep through the Eastern Transvaal. The personnel of the battery sailed for home on 28 June 1901.
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- 1086** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, South Africa 1901 (**1791 Corpl. W. G. Harding, Norfolk Art. Mil.**) *last clasp loose on ribbon, good very fine* £140-180
- Corporal W. G. Harding served in the Prince of Wales's Norfolk Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia). With copied roll extracts confirming all clasps.
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- 1087** *Four: Acting-Serjeant T. T. E. Sedgwick, Royal Engineers*
- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2872 L. Cpl., R.E.) rank re-impressed; 1914 STAR (2872 L. Cpl., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2872 A. Sgt., R. E.) *good very fine and better (4)* £180-220
- Lance-Corporal T. T. E. Sedgwick, 23rd Field Company, R.E., entered France on 15 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1088** *Pair: Sapper H. Thompson, Royal Engineers*
- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal 1093 Sapr., R.E.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1093 Sapr., R.E.) *good very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 1089** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**389 Sap. J. Chard, Rl. Monmouth Engrs.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140
- Ex D.N.W. 6 December 2006.
- Sapper Chard served in South Africa with the Royal Monmouthshire R.E. Militia. Also entitled to South Africa 1901 clasp.
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- 1090** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6210 Sapr. G. Charlton, R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
- George Charlton was born in Greenwich, Kent. An Electrical Engineer by occupation, and a member of the Electrical Engineers R.E. (Volunteers) he attested for short service with the Royal Engineers at London on 24 February 1900, aged 30 years, 8 months. He served in South Africa, March-December 1900. Charlton was one of a party of 50 men and 300 natives taken prisoner at Leeuw Spruit, 14 June 1900. They had been engaged in repairing a railway bridge when they were attacked by Boer forces commanded by De Wet. Charlton later escaped. Charlton was discharged at his own request on 7 January 1901.
- With copied service papers and other research.
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- 1091** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 (**29943 Sapr. J. Farrell, R.E.**) *very fine* £120-160
- Joseph Farrell was born in Monasterevin, Co. Kildare. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Royal Engineers in Dublin on 11 February 1896, aged 18 years, 6 months. After serving throughout in the U.K. he was transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1899. Returning to the Colours in October that year. He was posted to the 12th Field Company and arrived in South Africa in December 1899 and remained there until May 1901 when he returned to England. He remained with the Army Reserve and was recalled for the Great War. Served in Malta with the 28th Company R.E., July 1916-February 1917, before being transferred to the reserve once more, finally being discharged on 14 December 1918.
- With copied service details.
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- 1092** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**9522 Sapr. G. E. Fraser, Tel. Bn. R.E.**) *good very fine* £80-100
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- 1093** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**Sub-Cond. J. Pearson, A.S.C.; Cond. N. B. R. Piers, A.S.C.**) *very fine (2)* £120-160
- Pearson with copied roll extract.
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- 1094** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Civ. Clerk R. Hope, A.S.C.**) *good very fine* £60-120
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- 1095** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**10418 Pte. J. Turner, A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

1096 Pair: Corporal J. Aldridge, Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (9863 2nd Corl., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9863 Corpl., A.S.C.) *contact marks, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* **£100-150**

1097**Five: Colonel G. Conway-Gordon, Army Service Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Capt., A.S.C.) clasps mounted in that order; 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lt. Col., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Col.); CORONATION 1911, unnamed, mounted as worn; together with a similar set of five miniature dress medals, *good very fine (10)*

£600-700

Gwynnedd Conway-Gordon was born on 18 June 1868, the second son of Colonel Lewis Conway-Gordon, R.E., C.I.E. He was educated at Haileybury and Sandhurst and entered the Army in 1888, being appointed a Captain in 1895, Major in 1902, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1911 and Colonel in 1916. Captain G. Conway-Gordon, R.E. served on the Staff during the Boer War. Present in the operations in the relief of Ladysmith, including operations of 17-24 January 1900 and at the action of Spion Kop; the operations of 5-7 February 1900 and the action of Vaal Kranz. Operations on the Tugela Heights, 14-27 February 1900, and the action at Pieter's Hill. Operations in Natal, March-June 1900, including action at Laing's Nek. Operations in Transvaal, September 1900. Operations in the Orange River Colony, August 1900. For his services he was mentioned in Buller's despatches of 30 March and 9 November 1900 (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901) and awarded the Queen's medal with seven clasps. Appointed D.A.D.S.T. Southern Command 1906-11; D.A.D.S.T. Scottish Command 1911-14. In the Great War Conway-Gordon served as A.A.Q.M.G. 2nd Division and D.D.T.G.H.Q. and was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 19 October 1914) and awarded the C.B.E. in 1919 (not with the lot). Latterly living at The Hermitage, Staunton, Coleford, Gloucestershire; he died on 22 October 1936.

With some copied research.

1098 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (148 Pte. J. A. Lynn, R.A. M.C. Mil.) nearly extremely fine**£70-90****1099 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (11540 Cpl. T. Jones, R.A.M.C.) slight edge bruise, very fine****£70-90**

Thomas Jones was born in Llanditofaur, Carmarthenshire. A Chemist's Assistant by occupation and a member of the 5th (Militia) Battalion Rifle Brigade, he attested for the Medical Staff Corps at Woolwich on 6 September 1897, aged 20 years, 4 months. Served in South Africa with the R.A.M.C., November 1899-May 1901. Discharged as medically unfit, 23 May 1901.

With copied service papers.

1100 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (15034 Pte. A. Lee, R.A.M.C.) faint scratches to obverse, good very fine**£80-100****1101 Pair: Corporal W. B. Barfield, Army Pay Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (659 Corpl., A.P.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (659 Corpl., A.P.C.) *slight contact marks, very fine (2)*

£120-160

With copied roll extracts.

1102 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (W. T. Phillips, A.V.D.) nearly extremely fine**£80-100**

Army Veterinary Department.

1103 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Levinson, P.C.D.) extremely fine, scarce**£160-200**

Ex D.N.W. 4 July 2001.

Mr J. Levinson was one of approximately 120 civilians employed in the Press Censors Department under the control of the Army Field Intelligence Department to act as press and general censors.

1104 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Condr. A. L. Harper, Imp. Trnspt. Ser.) edge bruising, very fine**£80-100****1105 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (777 Pte. R. Landsey, A.P.O. Corps) nearly extremely fine****£90-120**

Army Post Office Corps.

1106 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Civ. Whlr. T. E. Wallis, A.O.D.) edge bruising, good very fine**£60-80**

Civilian Wheeler T. E. Wallis, Army Ordnance Department, was employed in the A.O.D. Workshops, Capetown, 20 January 1902 to 31 May 1902. Issued to Wallis in June 1908 when living at 1 Toolver Road, Penzance, Cornwall. With copied roll extract.

1107 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Wittebergen (588 Corpl. W. Maunder, Mil. Foot Police) contact marks, good fine**£100-150**

With copied roll extract.

- 1108** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7064 Pte. H. D. May, Comp. C.C.**) *very fine* *£120-160*
May was a member of the 4th Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment. During the Boer War he served in the Composite Cyclist Corps. With copied roll extracts.
- 1109** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Capt. W. Hore, R. of O.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*
Reserve of Officers.
- 1110** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Rev. E. M. Cossins**) *edge bruising, very fine* *£160-200*
Served in the Army Chaplains Department.
With copied roll extract.
- 1111** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**2712 Harness-Mkr. H. P. Zangwill, A.S.C.**) *good very fine, scarce rank* *£80-100*
Zangwill's original medal was returned and a new one, with the correct name, issued in its place in February 1907.
With copied roll extract.
- 1112** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**8992 Pte. D. B. McInnis, 1st Regt. 10th N.Z. Cont.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£80-100*
Duncan Blair McInnis, a Carpenter by trade, served in 'D' Squadron, North Island Regiment, part of the 10th New Zealand Contingent which sailed for South Africa on the *Drayton Grange*, 14 April 1902.
- 1113** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**9529 Pte. W. Lang, 2nd Regt. 10th N.Z. Cont.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-140*
- 1114** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**7516 Pte. A. J. Matthews, R. Candn. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-250*
- 1115** *Pair: Trooper H. Eastwood, Imperial Yeomanry*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (22867 Tpr., 10th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (22867 H. Eastwood.) *good very fine (2)* *£260-300*
Listed as having served in the 33rd (Royal East Kent) Company 11th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, later transferred to the 10th (Sherwood Rangers) Company 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. With copied roll extracts.
- 1116** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**Lieut. A. M. Myburgh, 7 Imp. Yeo.**) *late issue, non-swivelling suspension, nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*
Replacement medal sent 12 May 1921. With copied roll extract.
- 1117** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**13329 Sgt. N. R. Fleming, 68th Coy. 19th Impl. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£70-90*
Served in the 68th (Paget's Horse) Company, 19th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1118** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**43763 Pte. G. Sinclair, 141st Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* *£80-100*
Served in the 141st (Fincastle's Horse) Company, 31st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1119** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**24428 Serjt. P. R. Wood, 22nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *very fine* *£90-120*
Percy Reginald Wood was born in Woolwich, Kent. A Clerk by occupation and a member of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Middlesex Regiment, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry on 28 January 1901, aged 21 years, 6 months. With the 22nd (Cheshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, March 1901-April 1903, being promoted to Sejeant in May 1901. He was discharged at Naauwpoort on 1 April 1903. With copied service papers.
- 1120** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6726 Cpl. W. E. Bulmer, 43rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* *£90-120*
Served in the 43rd (Suffolk) Company 12th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1121** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**34493 Tpr. W. Gillespie, 99th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *unofficial and loose connection between 1st and 2nd clasps, good very fine* *£80-100*
Served in the 99th (Irish) and 74th (Dublin) Companies Imperial Yeomanry. With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.
- 1122** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**27875 L. Cpl. R. Job, 84th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*
Served in the 84th (Rough Riders) Company, 22nd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.

- 1123** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**3379 Sgt. C. E. Brown, 12th Coy. 3rd Imp. Yeo.**) *edge bruising, very fine* **£100-140**
Served in the 12th (South Notts Hussars) Company, 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1124** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**34601 Sjt. N. R. Kynaston, 89th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *very fine* **£100-140**
Served in the 89th (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1125** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**35146 Tpr. A. Kennett, 74th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *correction to initial, very fine* **£80-100**
Served in the 74th (Dublin) Company, 8th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1126** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**24915 Tpr. A. Young, 46th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**
Served in the 46th (Belfast) Company Imperial Yeomanry.
- 1127** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**26225 Corpl. A. Pountnay, 104th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* **£120-160**
Arthur Pountney was born in Horninglow, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire. A Cycle Fitter by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Derby on 13 February 1901, aged 28 years, 11 months. With the 104th (Derbyshire) Company 4th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, March 1901-August 1902. He was posted 'Missing in Action' near Fraserburg, northern Cape Province, on 2 February 1902 but later rejoined his unit.
With copied service papers.
- 1128** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**30846 L. Corpl. G. R. Burn, 15th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *with unofficial connection to 4th clasp, nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**
George Rothwell Burn was born in Bishopwearmouth, near Sunderland, Co. Durham. An Engineer by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Newcastle-on-Tyne on 21 February 1901, aged 20 years. He served with the 15th (Northumberland) Company, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, March 1901-September 1902. Discharged on 15 September 1902.
With copied service papers.
- 1129** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**25705 Tpr. J. Constable, 6th Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
John Constable was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire. A Joiner by occupation and a member of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Glasgow on 14 February 1901, aged 20 years, 3 months. With the 18th (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow) Company, 6th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, March 1901-August 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 8 November 1902. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
- 1130** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1922 Pte. C. Andrews, 11th Coy. 3rd Imp. Yeo.**) *last two clasps loose on ribbon, minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£100-140**
Clarence W. A. Andrews was born in Woodstock, Oxford. A Clerk by occupation and having previously served in the 20th Hussars, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Leeds on 1 January 1900, aged 27 years, 9 months. With the 11th (Yorkshire Dragoons) Company, 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, January 1900-June 1901. Also served with the 120th (Younghusband's Horse) Company Imperial Yeomanry in 1902. With copied service papers.
- 1131** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**5818 Sgt. F. Lloyd, 42nd Coy. 12th Impl. Yeo.**) *no connection between 3rd & 4th clasps, good very fine* **£90-120**
With copied roll extracts for service with the 42nd (Hertfordshire) Company, 12th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry which confirms entitlement to the clasps for 'Cape Colony', 'Transvaal' and 'South Africa 1901'.
- 1132** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**28260 Pte. F. H. Williams, 85th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *4th & 5th clasps soldered together, slight edge bruising, good fine* **£90-120**
Served with the 85th (2nd Rough Riders) Company 22nd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. He was captured by the Boers near the Doorn River, 27 July 1901 but later released.
- 1133** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State (**11021 Pte. J. Speers, 60th Coy. 17th Impl. Yeo.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* **£220-260**
Served in the 60th (North Irish Horse (Belfast)) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. With copied roll extract.
- 1134** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**3217 Pte. H. Sordy, 14th Coy. 5th Impl. Yeo.**) *extremely fine* **£60-80**
Entitled to the clasps, 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State', 'Transvaal' and 'South Africa 1901'. With copied roll extracts.
- 1135** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**41087 Pte. C. W. Jeffery, 133rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.; 40512 Pte. W. Hogg, 138th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£160-200**

- 1136** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**44424 Shg-Sth. J. Hanna, 175th Coy. Imp. Yeo.; 37930 L. Cpl. G. E. Marshall, 135th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) first with refixed suspension, *both with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£120-160**
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- 1137** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**40767 Pte. G. Bluett, Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£80-100**
 George Bluett was born in Carlingford, Co. Louth. A Farmer by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Dublin on 9 January 1902, aged 20 years. He served with the 131st (Irish Horse) Company 29th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, March-September 1902. Discharged at his own request at Stellenbosch, 11 September 1902. With copied service papers and roll extract.
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- 1138** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**8229 Pte. H. Carpenter, 31st Coy. 9th Impl. Yeo.**) *faint scratch to obverse, otherwise good very fine* **£80-100**
 Served in the 31st (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 1139** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**32962 Pte. C. H. Saunders, 93rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* **£80-100**
 Served with the 93rd (3rd Sharpshooters) Company, 23rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 1140** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**10278 L. Cpl. J. A. Rowan, 56th Coy. 15th Imp. Yeo.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* **£120-160**
 John Andrew Rowan was born in Enfield, Middlesex. Attesting for short service in the Imperial Yeomanry at Buckingham on 12 February 1900, aged 20 years, 5 months, he served in South Africa with the 56th (Buckinghamshire) Company, 15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, March-November 1900. He was slightly wounded in the chest at Welverdiend, 4 September 1900. Discharged at his own request on 24 January 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 1141** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**12338 Pte. P. G. Milner, Gun Sec. 3rd Imp. Yeo.**) *last clasp loose on ribbon, good very fine* **£80-100**
 With copied roll extracts confirming the above clasps; also entitled to the clasp 'South Africa 1901'.
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- 1142** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**24085 Pte. A. E. Barnsley, 2nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**
 Served in the 2nd (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 1143** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**29390 Pte. A. Cole, 53rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *late issue, 3rd & 4th clasps connected by wire, good very fine* **£90-120**
 Served in the 53rd (Royal East Kent) Company, 14th Battalion and 35th (Middlesex) Company, 11th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. Medal issued in 1912. With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.
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- 1144** *Three: Corporal J. Leybourne, Army Service Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**22249 Tptr., 83rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (MS-3648 Cpl., A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£160-200**
 During the Boer War Leybourne served as a Trumpeter with the 2nd Sharpshooters - 83rd Company, 21st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 1145** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**20667 Tpr. G. Sinclair, 28th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *clasps mounted in that order, with silver brooch bar, good very fine* **£100-140**
 Served in the 28th (Bedfordshire) Company, 4th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 1146** *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Benett-Dampier, Cheshire Regiment, late Imperial Yeomanry*
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. W. H. Bennett, Imp. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col. W. H. Benett-Dampier) *the second officially re-impressed, note different surname, good very fine* (2) **£350-450**
 Ex B.D.W. 10 October 1995.
 William Henry Bennett was born on 10 January 1869 to the Rev. John William Bennett, Vicar of St. Paul's, Hampstead. Educated at Merchant Taylor's School, 1878-84. Accompanied the New South Wales Branch of the Royal Geographical Society's Expedition to New Guinea in 1887. Visited Constantinople in 1896 and awarded the Order of Medjidie 3rd Class, 1896. Accompanied Turkish troops in the Græco-Turkish War, 1897 and was with the U.S. Army in Cuba 1897-98. Prior to the Boer War he was ranked as a Captain in the 3rd Middlesex Volunteer Artillery. During the Boer War served in the Imperial Yeomanry, the Intelligence Department and the Pietersburg Light Horse, receiving the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. Commissioned a Captain in the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment in 1904. In 1907 awarded the Order of Osmanieh 2nd Class and Order of Medjidie 2nd Class. In the same year he assumed the name of 'Benett-Dampier' in lieu of 'Bennett'.
 During the Great War he served as a recruiting officer for the Cheshire Regiment. In November 1914 he was promoted to Temporary Major in the 12th Battalion Cheshire Regiment and in December 1914 was advanced to Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the 14th Battalion. Transferring back to the 12th Battalion in February 1915 he returned to recruiting duties. Benet-Dampier relinquished his temporary rank in September 1916, reverting to the rank of Captain in the Reserve of Officers but was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Reserve of Officers in November 1917. He ceased to belong to the Reserve in September 1918 due to the age limit. Benett-Dampier died at Eversley, Hampshire on 8 November 1930. With copied research.

1147	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Pte. H. McLeod, Aliwal N.T.G.) <i>very fine</i> 70 medals awarded to Aliwal North Town Guard. With copied roll extract.	<i>£90-120</i>
1148	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (66 Pte. A. Foulkes, Beaufort W. T.G.; 31 Pte. J. Horne, Laingsburg T.G.) <i>second with slack suspension and bent suspension post, both with edge bruising, fine (2)</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1149	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (210 Pte. H. Webb, Cala T.G.) <i>good very fine</i> 120 medals awarded to Cala Town Guard.	<i>£80-100</i>
1150	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (204 Pte. C. M. McLean, Vryburg T.G.) <i>very fine</i> 212 medals awarded to Vryburg Town Guard.	<i>£80-100</i>
1151	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Pte. F. Gatonby, Zeerust Tn. Gd.) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine, scarce</i> 46 medals awarded to Zeerust Town Guard.	<i>£100-140</i>
1152	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Serjt. W. B. Gradwell, Alicedale T.G.) <i>good very fine</i> 170 medals awarded to Alicedale Town Guard.	<i>£80-100</i>
1153	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (44 Pte. T. B. Eales, Douglas T.G.) <i>edge bruising, otherwise good very fine, scarce</i> 50 medals awarded to Douglas Town Guard.	<i>£100-140</i>
1154	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (77 Pte. E. A. Whyte, Tarkastad T.G.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> 134 medals awarded to Tarkastad Town Guard.	<i>£80-100</i>
1155	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Pte. G. Montague, Pearston Tn. Gd.) <i>good very fine, rare</i> Just 14 medals awarded to Pearston Town Guard.	<i>£180-220</i>
1156	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Pte. H. Haarhoff, Jagersfontein Tn. Gd.) <i>very fine</i> 77 medals awarded to Jagersfontein Town Guard.	<i>£80-100</i>
1157	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (238 Pte. H. Fielding, Pt. Elizabeth T.G.); another, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (312 Pte. W. Harris, P. Elzbt. T.G.) <i>good very fine (2)</i> 562 medals awarded to Port Elizabeth Town Guard.	<i>£140-180</i>
1158	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (140 Pte. H. Hort, K.W.T.T.G.) <i>good very fine</i> 329 medals awarded to King William's Town Town Guard.	<i>£60-80</i>
1159	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Pte. H. Lamont, Molteno T.G.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> 74 medals awarded to Molteno Town Guard.	<i>£80-100</i>
1160	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (21 Tpr. R. Maeder Jun., Colesberg D.M.T.) <i>minor contact marks, very fine</i> 75 medals awarded to unit.	<i>£80-100</i>
1161	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (45 Tpr. R. L. Meiring, P.A. D.M.T.) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce</i> 60 medals awarded to Prince Albert District Mounted Troops.	<i>£90-120</i>
1162	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (194 Cpl. R. J. Nicholas, E. London D.M.T.) <i>minor edge bruising, good very fine</i> 300 medals to unit.	<i>£70-90</i>
1163	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (30 Pte. B. B. Walker, Komgha D.M.T.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1164	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (33 Tpr. P. J. Du Pree, Hopefield D.M.T.) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine, scarce</i> 46 medals to unit.	<i>£90-120</i>
1165	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (3328 Tpr. S. Ollis, Stutterheim D.M.T.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1166	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (2 Cpl. J. D. During, Robertson D.M.T.) <i>slight edge bruising, very fine</i> 67 medals to unit.	<i>£80-100</i>

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- 1167** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**93 Tpr. M. Mey, Graaff-Reinet D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £80-100
145 medals to unit.
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- 1168** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**17 Tpr. J. F. Greathead, Swellendam D.M.T.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £90-120
42 medals to unit.
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- 1169** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**60 Tpr. W. J. Hayward, Peddie D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £70-90
251 medals to unit.
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- 1170** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr J. R. Whitecross, Imp. Mil. Rly.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £80-100
Civilian Fitter, Mr J. R. Whitecross, Imperial Military Railways, died of disease at Johannesburg, 29 March 1902.
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- 1171** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**731 Pte. F. Putzier, Frontier Lt. Horse; 298 Tpr. F. Preston, W. Prov. M.R.**) *good very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 1172** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**12 Tpr. E. J. B. Hoskings, Colonial Scouts**) *good very fine* £140-180
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- 1173** *Pair: Private E. H. Von Plaster, Kimberley Town Guard*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte., Kimberley Town Gd.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'b', unnamed, complete with brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £260-300
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- 1174** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**319 Tpr. R. B. Anderson, Kimberley Lt. Horse**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £160-200
With copied roll extract.
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- 1175** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**H. M. Brooks, Mafeking Town Gd.**) *good very fine* £900-1200
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- 1176** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (**Serjt. A. J. Laws, Cape Inftry.**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-320
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- 1177** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**1954 Tpr. E. C. Opie, Scott's Rly. Gds.**) *extremely fine* £80-100
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- 1178** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**Tpr. H. Cawood, Gorrings F.C.**) *very fine* £90-120
Served with Bedford District Mounted Troops and Gorrings Flying Column. With copied roll extracts.
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- 1179** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**36 Tpr. F. Bates, Kitchener's F.S.**) *good very fine* £70-90
With copied roll extracts.
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- 1180** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**Tpr. B. Sampson, Nesbitt's H.**) *very fine* £70-90
With copied roll extracts.
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- 1181** *Pair: Serjeant F. J. Bulsch, Canadian Scouts, late Robert's Horse*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (2110 Tpr., Roberts Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (34389 Serjt., Canadian Scouts) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £200-250
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- 1182** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (**858 Cpl. H. Jones, Brabant's Horse**) *very fine* £300-350
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- 1183** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Capt. Paymr. E. H. Blackmore, Roberts' Horse**) *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £200-240
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- 1184** *Pair: Serjeant R. N. Hawthorne, Driscoll's Scouts, late Imperial Light Horse*
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (22 Tpr. Imp. Lt. Horse) with unofficial connection to last clasp; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (37398 Serjt., Driscoll's Scouts) *contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £450-550
Served in the 1st Imperial Light Horse, October 1899-October 1900; later with Driscoll's Scouts and with Gorrings Flying Column. With copied roll extracts.
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An Old Collection of Medals Relating to The Great War

1185



Three: Second Lieutenant F. M. Hardman, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action near Neuve Chapelle on 27 October 1914

1914 STAR, with clasp (2. Lieut., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £600-800

The following is extracted from *The Durnford Memorial Book*:

'Lieutenant Frederick McMahon Hardman, the son of the late Capt. J.W.J. Hardman, the Royal Dragoons, and Mrs. Hardman, O.B.E., of the Lattice House, Castleton, Dorset, was born 1st September 1890. He was at Durnford from 1899 to 1904, and it was while he was there that his father was killed in action in South Africa. From Durnford he went on to Eton as an Oppidan (though he had gained an Entrance Scholarship), and reached the Sixth Form, and thence by natural sequence to King's College, Cambridge, in 1909. He was a Scholar of King's, and obtained not only First Class Honours in the Classical Tripos, but remaining up a fourth year he read Economics and took a Second Class in the Economic Tripos. In 1912 he obtained a Special Reserve Commission in the 4th Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, and thus proceeded to France as early as September 1914. His career at the Front was tragically brief, for on 27th October 1914 he was killed in action near Neuve Chapelle, and his body was never re-covered. Freddy Hardman had ability far beyond the average as the brief record of his scholastic achievements shows, but he was no mere book-worm. Endowed with a sparkling sense of humour and an attractive lisp, he carved a niche for himself from the very outset of his school career. With an air of extreme ingenuousness he would apparently allow himself to be "drawn" by older boys, and it was only after the incident was over the latter discovered that it was they who were being made fools of, and that their apparently simple-minded victim was, intellectually speaking, making rings round them and leading them from one absurdity to another. At Cambridge he found himself launched into a singularly brilliant society. The Junior Fellows of King's had been recruited from amongst the ablest of the younger generation of Cambridge men, and several of them, such as Keynes, were destined to make a reputation far beyond the University. Rupert Brooke, if not actually in residence, was at Grantchester, and his influence in his college was at its height. Freddy Hardman seized with both hands his opportunities. While still a freshman he was absorbed into what may be called the inner circle of King's, and though he found time for reading, he never, to quote an American Professor, let his studies interfere with his education. Endowed with abilities of no mean order, buoyant spirits and personal charm, he would, but for the War, almost inevitably have made a name for himself in after life, but the lines of his fate were written otherwise, and when the call to action came, he followed proudly and gallantly in the traditions of his family.'

1186



Three: Lieutenant J. L. Wordsworth, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, who was killed in action on 4 November 1914

1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., 5/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £600-800

Lieutenant John Lionel Wordsworth was born in April 1882 and educated at Caius College, Cambridge. He entered the Yorkshire, R.G. A. (Militia) in April 1902, becoming Lieutenant in June 1904. He joined the 5th Lancers as Second Lieutenant in May 1906, becoming Lieutenant in May 1908. From August 1909 to November 1911 he was A.D.C. to the General Officer Commander-in-Chief, Northern Command. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 4 November 1914 and his name is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial.

1187



Three: Captain H. C. H. O'Brien, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action near La Basse on 22 December 1914

1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); together with two Registered packets of issue for medals addressed to his sister 'Mrs M. W. O'Brien-Butler,' *nearly extremely fine* (3) £600-800

The following is extracted from *The Stonyhurst War Record*:

'Captain Hugh Conor Henry O'Brien, 2nd Battalion. The Royal Munster Fusiliers was born in 1880, came to Stonyhurst in 1886. He was the son of Lieut.-Col. Henry O'Brien, R.A.M.C., and Mrs. O'Brien, and had seen much active service since he joined the Army in 1900, being gazetted Lieutenant in 1903 and Captain in 1910. He served in South Africa from 1900-1902, taking part in the campaigns of the Transvaal, Orange River, and Cape Colony, and, as his Queen's medal with five clasps testifies, he was present at some of the principal battles of the war. Later, in India, he served through the Mohmand Expedition, N.W. Frontier, in 1908, when he was Brigade Signalling Officer. For this campaign he received the medal and clasp. The following details of his last fight and death are taken from the letter of an Army Chaplain to his father, who kindly placed it at our disposal, together with a photograph, which we reproduce. The writer records the attachment felt for Capt. O'Brien by his men, who felt his loss keenly. The expedition which led to the fight in which he fell started on the night of December 20th, 1914, and marched all Sunday night. After a brief rest, the march was resumed on Monday morning, and on that evening the battalion was ordered to charge an important position. Here the battalion greatly distinguished itself for hard fighting. A Private in Capt. O'Brien's company told how it came about: Some trenches had been evacuated by the Indian troops, and the order came to retake them at all costs. During the charge, Capt. O'Brien was seen continually urging on his men, repeating, "Now, Munsters, this is your time to get back a bit of your own." He was wounded, first in the left side, while advancing over practically open ground, the only cover being mangold furrows, where they got what shelter they could. Capt. O'Brien was always to the front, cheering on his men, and it was as he knelt for a temporary protection that he was hit by a bullet in the left side. Then he lay down and called for someone to dress his wound. He was still full of dash and spirit, and kept calling out: "Go on, Munsters! Now is your time; get back your own." Another officer now came to his rescue, and began to dress his wound. At this time the Munsters were suffering severely as they advanced in face of a heavy fire from the enemy's machine guns and shrapnel. While his wound was being dressed, Capt. O'Brien and the officer who was attending to his wound were both killed instantaneously by a shell, which burst right over them. Both were buried near the spot where they fell, near La Basse, in N. France. Capt. O'Brien was killed at the Defence of Givenchy, 1914. The Catholic Chaplain of the regiment bore testimony of his high regard for Capt. O'Brien as a loyal and kindly friend and an excellent Catholic. As the senior Catholic officer in the battalion, he always led them to Mass on Sundays, and even on that very Sunday, on the evening of which he set out on his last march, he was in command of the battalion during the parade to Mass.'

NB: Captain O'Brien's Q.S.A. and I.G.S. 1908 were sold in a Sotheby's auction on 7 November 1985, lot 665.

1188



Three: Lieutenant M. C. N. Herbert, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was mortally wounded at Festubert on 22 December 1914 and died of wounds on 2 January 1915

1914 STAR (2. Lieut., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *very fine and better* (3) £400-500

Lieutenant Malcolm Cavagnari Herbert was mortally wounded in the advance trenches at Festubert whilst in command of a platoon on 22 December 1914 and died in No. 4 Clearing Hospital, Lilliers, France on 2 January 1915, aged 20. *Memorials of Rugbymen Who Fell in The Great War*, Volume I states: 'He was very keen to do something for the honour of his old school and his dying message home was, 'Tell my people that I tried to do my duty.'

Sold with copy of m.i.c. which confirms additional entitlement to clasp for 1914 Star.

1189

Three: Lieutenant A. D. Tylden-Patterson, Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 5 January 1915

1914 STAR, with clasp (2. Lieut., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-600

Lieutenant Arthur Dagnall Tylden-Patterson, an Old Etonian was killed in action in France and Flanders on 5 January 1915, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He is buried at Vielle-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, Lacouture.

1190



Three: Captain James Stirling, Scottish Rifles, who was killed in action near Armentieres on 2 February 1915

1914 STAR (Capt., SCO. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine* (3) £400-500

Captain James Stirling was born in 1884 and educated at Wellington College and Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He went to the Western Front on 6 October 1914 and was killed in action near Armentieres on 2 January 1915 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). A bronze tablet was placed in the Rockbeare Parish Church to his memory and also that of his younger brother, Lieutenant W. D. Stirling, R.N.

1191



Three: Captain R. A. W. Williams, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Hill 60 on 18 April 1915

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., Yorks. L. I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£300-350**

Lieutenant Robin Arthur Walton Williams was born in 1893 and educated at Eton College and Cambridge University. He was killed in action in France and Flanders at Hill 60 on 18 April 1915, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. 'Though he had been wounded earlier in the day, he was leading his men to attack a trench which had been captured the previous evening, but which had been retaken by the enemy.'

1192



Three: Captain R. C. C. Campbell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was mortally wounded at St Julien on 23 April 1915 whilst administering aid to a fellow wounded officer and died of wounds the following month

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., K. O. SCO. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine* (3) **£300-350**

Captain Robert Charles Cowburn Campbell was born in 1889 and educated at Edinburgh Academy and King's College, Cambridge. He served in France and Flanders from December 1914 and was wounded by a rifle bullet at St Julien on 23 April 1915 whilst kneeling down administering aid to a fellow wounded officer. He died on 19 May 1915 at Queen Alexandra's Hospital for Officers, Highgate and his brother, Lieutenant G. E. F. Campbell was also killed in action in August the same year at Gallipoli whilst serving with the 2/10th Gurkha Rifles.

1193



Three: Lieutenant H. M. Legge, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Zonnebeke on 5 May 1915

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *extremely fine* (3) **£300-350**

Lieutenant Hugo Molesworth Legge was born in 1891, son of Lieutenant Colonel the Honourable Edward Legge and grandson of the Earl of Dartmouth. He was educated at Haileybury and Royal Military College, Sandhurst and was killed in action at Zonnebeke on 3 May 1915 by a rifle shot in the head, whilst serving with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

1194



Three: Lieutenant C. J. Coker, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action in the trenches near St Eloi by a German sniper on 22 June 1915

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Welsh R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Cadwallader Coker) *note order of first two names on plaque, extremely fine* (4) **£350-450**

Lieutenant Cadwallader John Coker was born in 1892 and educated at Wellington College and Oriel College, Oxford. He was killed in action in the trenches at St Eloi by a German sniper on 22 June 1915. His Commanding Officer wrote: 'At daybreak he saw a German outside the trench and got up to shoot him. Unfortunately he remained above the parapet too long, and he was shot through the head and killed instantaneously.'

He had previously been wounded at Hooge on 24 May 1915 and the Medical Officer in writing of this said: 'Your son was slightly wounded on Whit Monday in a street which was heavily shelled by the enemy. About 40 officers and men were hit in a short time. Mr Coker refused all attention until the others were seen to, helped to carry and dress them, and set a magnificent example to the rest of the wounded by his pluck and coolness. It hardly struck me at the time, it was so entirely what one would have expected of him. He was a fine type of officer and gentleman.' Had he lived one day longer he would have obtained his temporary captaincy.

1195



Three: Lieutenant B. W. Onslow, 11th (King Edward's Own) Lancers, Indian Army, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 28 July 1915 whilst serving as A.D.C. to General Sir William Birdwood

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., 11/Lancers); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£600-800**

M.I.D. (posthumous) *London Gazette* 5 November 1915.

Lieutenant Brian Walton Onslow was born in 1892 and educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He took part in the landing at the Dardanelles on 25 April 1915 and was killed in action there on 28 July 1915, whilst serving as A.D.C. to General Sir William Birdwood. General Sir William Birdwood wrote: 'A finer fellow or better example of the true English gentleman never lived. A son of whom any mother must always have been justly proud. Never out of temper, always doing what he could to help others, able far above the average. I had hoped a brilliant career was in store for him. Every individual here regrets and feels his death. I have lost the best and bravest of officers and truest and trustiest of friends.'

See lot 1212 for brother's medals.

1196 Three: Second Lieutenant A. H. Footner, Essex Regiment, formerly Ceylon Planter's Rifle Corps, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (1983 Pte., Ceylon Plr. R.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£500-600**

Second Lieutenant Arthur Henry Footner was born in 1887 and educated at Whitgift Grammar School and on the outbreak of the Great War was working as a tea planter in Ceylon. He joined the Ceylon Planter's Rifle Corps and travelled to Egypt where he fought the Turks on the Suez Canal, prior to being attached to the H.Q. of the New Zealand Contingent with whom he landed at Gaba Tepe, Gallipoli in April 1915. He continued to serve on the peninsula having been gazetted into the Essex Regiment and was killed in action whilst gallantly leading his men in an assault on a Turkish trench near Cape Helles on 6 August 1915.

1197



Three: Captain The Honourable Gerald Legge, 7th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, second son of the Earl and Countess of Dartmouth, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 9 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (Capt. Hon., S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. Hon.) *good very fine* (3) **£800-1000**

Captain The Honourable Gerald Legge, second son of the Right Honourable The Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford was born in London in April 1882 and educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford.

Prior to the outbreak of the Great War he travelled widely and was a hunter of big game, of which his collection was exceptionally fine. He joined the Ruwenzori Expedition of 1905-1906 under the leadership of the late Captain Woosnam and again in 1909 for the expedition to Lake Ngami in South Africa. This was only reached after an adventurous journey across the Kala-hari Desert and proved highly successful, resulting in the acquisition of many specimens greatly desired by the British Museum.

On the outbreak of the Great War he joined the 7th Battalion of the South Staffordshire Regiment and on 1 July 1915 and sailed with his regiment for the Dardanelles. After ten days in the trenches there he took part in the costly landing at Suvla Bay, where, while gallantly leading his men, he fell in action on the morning of 9 August, 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

1198 Three: Lieutenant C. K. MacDonald, 10th Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action at the Battle of Loos on 27 September 1915

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£350-400**

Claude Keith MacDonald was born on 25 March 1889 and educated at St. David's, Reigate; Harrow and Brasenose College, Oxford. He was commissioned into the 10th Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders on 10 September 1914 and went out to France in June 1915. He was killed in action on 27 September 1915, aged 26 years, at Fosse 8, near Hulluch, during the battle of Loos. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. He was the son of C. Falconer MacDonald and Alice Blanche MacDonald, of Falcon Manor, Towcester, Northamptonshire.

The 10th Argylls as part of the 27th Infantry Brigade of the 9th (Scottish) Division, had participated in the actions around Fosse Alley in September 1915. Heavy German attacks on the positions of the 73rd Brigade to their right, caused a withdrawal by large elements of that brigade, leaving the Argylls with an exposed flank and a desperate situation. They were eventually forced to withdraw before becoming completely surrounded. The Divisional History records that 'it was a model retirement. The men never wavered or showed any inclination to retreat until ordered to do so.....'

A letter to Keith MacDonald's mother reads, 'He fell at a very critical moment in the fight, just when our position had been turned owing to a regiment on our right having fallen back, when every effort was required to steady the men and save the situation. Keith's absolute coolness and cheerfulness at this time had exactly the right effect, and it was largely owing to him that the battalion was kept unbroken. Unfortunately he fell just before the retirement took place, and it was found impossible to remove him. I think his death must have been instantaneous. Keith and I were great friends at Alresford, and I never knew a finer Officer or a better beloved man.'

With copied m.i.c., service papers and other research.

1199 Three: Second Lieutenant F. E. Tiplady, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds in France on 27 September 1915

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *extremely fine* (3) **£300-350**

Frank Ewart Tiplady was born in Hornsey, Middlesex on 2 August 1893. Serving in France with the Middlesex Regiment, he died of wounds at No. 18 Casualty Clearing Station, on 27 September 1915, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Lapugnoy Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of Samuel Nash Tiplady and Martha Annie Tiplady, of 16 Moss Hall Villas, North Finchley, London.

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and casualty details.

1200 Three: Second Lieutenant Millin Selby, 3rd Battalion East Kent Regiment, who died of wounds on 29 September 1915

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£300-350**

Millen Selby was born on 11 October 1890 and educated at Dover College. An Engineer by occupation, he applied for a commission in the Special Reserve on 8 August 1914. 2nd Lieutenant Selby, 3rd Battalion The Buffs, died of wounds at the 85th Field Ambulance, near Loos, on 29 September 1915, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Sailly-Labourse Communal Cemetery. Millen Selby was the son of Millin and Margaret Selby, of 36 Rue Faidhibe, Lille, France.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1201 Three: Captain C. N. Ridley, Northumberland Yeomanry, who was mortally wounded on 30 September 1915 and died of wounds on 7 October 1915

1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., North'd. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £450-550

Charles Noel Ridley was born on 24 December 1884, the son of John Hilton Ridley, of Low Park End, Northumberland. He was educated at Trinity College, Glenalmond and Jesus College, Cambridge. In 1907 he married Daphne Berwicke, of Close House, Northumberland, by whom he had three daughters. He was commissioned in 1906; was made a Lieutenant in 1911 and retired in May 1914. Ridley rejoined on the outbreak of war and with the Northumberland Yeomanry entered France on 5 October 1914. Appointed a Temporary Captain in January 1915. His regiment formed part of the 7th Division and took part in the defence of Ypres and other engagements. Captain Ridley was mortally wounded on 30 September 1915 and died of his wounds at No. 10 Stationary Hospital, St. Omer, on 7 October 1915. Two days later he was buried in the Longuenesse Souvenir Cemetery, St. Omer. With copied service papers, *The Times* obituary and m.i.c. M.I.D. not confirmed.

1202 Three: Second Lieutenant E. H. Scott-Smith, 14th Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, who died of dysentery at Mudros on 29 October 1915

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Eric Henry Scott-Smith) medals mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £350-400

Eric Henry Scott-Smith was born in Sialkot, India on 16 February 1895 and was baptised there on 5 April 1895. He was the son of Judge Henry Scott-Smith, of Lahore. Educated at Clifton College, Bristol, 1909-14. Serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 14th Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, he entered Lemnos in September 1915. Contracting dysentery, he died in No. 3 Australian General Hospital, Mudros on 29 October 1915 and was buried in West Mudros. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1203 Three: Second Lieutenant G. K. Smith, 11th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, who was killed by gas poisoning, France/Flanders, on 13 March 1916

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., Midd'x. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) £300-350

Gilbert Keppel Smith was born in Chatham on 8 February 1890, the son of Dr. H. W. Smith, of Paddock House, New Road, Chatham. Educated in England and Belgium. Prior to the war he was employed by the British Columbia Government Survey. Serving with the Middlesex Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in August 1915. Whilst serving with the 11th Battalion, he was killed in action, by gas poisoning, on 13 March 1916 and was buried in the British Cemetery at Vemelles. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1204 Three: Lieutenant R. A. R. Bayard, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action, Flanders, on 17 May 1916

1914 STAR (2. Lieut., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Reginald Aubrey Richard Bayard) medals mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £400-500

2nd Lieutenant Reginald Aubrey Richard Bayard, 1st Battalion The Buffs, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 September 1914. As a Lieutenant with the 1st Battalion he was killed in action in Flanders on 17 May 1916. He was buried in the Essex Farm Cemetery, West Vlaanderen, Belgium. He was the son of Brigadier-General R. Bayard, D.S.O.

With medal forwarding slip to Brigadier General Bayard and with copied casualty details and m.i.c. - this latter showing entitlement to clasp to 1914 Star.

1205 Three: Second Lieutenant J. K. Ground, 10th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, formerly Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 19 June 1916

1914 STAR, with clasp (1312 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £350-450

John Kingston Ground was born in Maidstone, Kent, the son of Edward and Eleanor Ground. An Architect by occupation, he attested for the Honourable Artillery Company at Armoury House, Finsbury, on 10 August 1914, aged 27 years, 9 months. Serving with them he entered France on 20 September 1914. At Hooge, on 20 June 1915 he received a gunshot wound to his right arm and back and after a period in No. 13 Stationary Hospital was transferred to England. Ground was discharged to a commission in the Royal West Kent Regiment on 9 November 1915. Serving as a 2nd Lieutenant with the 10th Battalion, Ground was killed in action on 19 June 1916, aged 29 years. He was buried in the Tancrez Farm Cemetery, Hainaut, France. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1206 Pair: Private P. A. Cowan, 2nd South African Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme on 13 July 1916

BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL (L/Cpl, 2nd S.A.I.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Penton Alexander Cowan) medals mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-140

Private P. A. Cowan, 2nd South African Infantry, was killed in action at the battle of the Somme on 13 July 1916, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Dive Copse British Cemetery, Sailly-le-Sec, Somme and was the son of Mr J. and Mrs J. A. Cowan, of Percy Street, Harrismith, Orange Free State.

1207 Three: Second Lieutenant C. L. G. Hill, 1/8th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, formerly Honourable Artillery Company, who was twice wounded in 1915 and subsequently killed in action on 4 November 1916

1914-15 STAR (1402 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *first a little polished, therefore nearly very fine and better (3)* *£350-450*

Cedric Lloyd Graham Hill was born in Old Charlton, Kent on 2 May 1893. Having previously served for 4 years in the Dulwich College O.T.C., he attested for the Honourable Artillery Company at Armoury House, Finsbury on 24 August 1914. As a Private in the H.A.C. he served in France/Flanders, 29 December 1914-1 July 1915. Whilst there he was twice wounded - taking a wound to the scalp on 13 February 1915 and a gunshot wound to the left shoulder on 12 June 1915, the latter causing him to be invalided to England. Whilst there he was discharged to a commission with the Durham Light Infantry, 1 October 1915. Returning to France and serving with the 1/8th Battalion D.L.I., 2nd Lieutenant Hill was killed in action on 5 November 1916, aged 23 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Graham and Minnie Hill, of 22 Carlton Avenue, Kenton, Middlesex.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1208 Pair: Private Edward Jackson, 2nd South African Infantry Brigade, who died on 14 February 1917

BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 2nd S.A.I. Bgde.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Edward Jackson) medals mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Private Edward Jackson, 2nd South African Infantry Brigade, died on 14 February 1917 and was buried in the Port Elizabeth (North End) Cemetery.

1209 Three: Second Lieutenant V. I. Hamilton, 6th, attached 16th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, formerly Imperial Light Horse, who was killed in action in France and Flanders on 14 June 1917

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 2nd I.L.H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); together with (damaged) card box of issue for Victory Medal, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-350*

Vyvan Lodwick Hamilton was born in Greytown, Natal on 20 August 1888, the son of Cyril Hamilton, D.S.O. and Constance Hamilton. He served in the 2nd Imperial Light Horse, 16 November 1914-17 June 1915, seeing service in German East Africa. Proceeding to England he then joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 24 June 1916 until he was discharged to take up a commission with the 6th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps on 19 December 1916. Hamilton entered France on 8 March 1917. Serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 6th, attached 16th Battalion K.R.R.C., he was killed in action on 14 June 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. His widowed mother, lived at The Wattles, Greytown, Natal.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1210 Three: Major T. M. Foote, 8th Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action at Ypres on 10 July 1917

1914-15 STAR (Capt., L. N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£350-450*

Trevor Mawdsley Foote was born on 30 January 1877 and educated at St. Edward's School, Oxford. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the 50th Gordon Highlanders of Canada on 2 December 1914 but was discharged in March 1915 in order to take up a commission in the Imperial Forces. As a Captain in the 8th Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war. Whilst leading his men in a bayonet charge, he was wounded in action at Vimy Ridge, 22 May 1916 - suffering two machine bullet wounds to the buttocks. Recovering, he was able to return to active service. As a Major with the 8th Battalion, he was killed in action at Ypres on 10 July 1917, aged 40 years.

His Colonel wrote of him to his parents, 'I cannot tell you how much I regret his loss. It is a very great one to me personally, and to the whole battalion. He was always cheerful, keen in his work, and an example of coolness under fire. His place will be very hard to fill. The battalion has suffered no greater loss than that of Major Foote since it first came to France. His death has been a great shock to us, and your loss is shared by us all. Major Foote loved and cared for his men.'

He was buried in the Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, West Vlaaderen, Belgium. Trevor Mawdsley Foote was the son of the Rev. Lundy Edward William and Ann Foote, of St. Peter's Vicarage, Harrogate.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1211 Three: Captain T. K. Barnsley, 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on 31 July 1917 and posthumously mentioned in despatches

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, MID oak leaf (Capt.) *good very fine (3)* *£350-450*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1917.

Thomas Kenneth Barnsley was born in Edgebaston, Birmingham. Educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham and Trinity College, Cambridge where he gained a B.A. (Hons). Commissioned a Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, he entered France on 11 September 1916. As a Captain in the 1st Battalion he was killed in action on 31 July 1917, aged 25 years and was buried in the Canada Farm Cemetery, West Vlaaderen, Belgium. Shortly after his death he was gazetted a mention in despatches for his war services. T. K. Barnsley was the son of Brigadier-General Sir John Barnsley and Lady Barnsley, of 20 Westfield Road, Edgebaston.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1212 Three: Captain M. R. B. Onslow, 21st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Cavalry (F.F.) (Daly's Horse), who died of wounds in Mesopotamia on 5 November 1917 having previously been mentioned in despatches

1914-15 STAR (Capt., 21-Cavalry); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£350-450

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 June 1917.

Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow was born on 30 March 1888, the son of Colonel Gerald Charles Penrice Onslow and Flora Frances Mary Onslow. He was educated at Eastbourne and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the Indian Cavalry in January 1907. Served in the Mohmand Expedition in 1908 for which he was awarded the medal and clasp (not with lot). Served with the Indian Expeditionary Force from November 1914, was wounded in the Persian Gulf in April 1915 and again at the battle of Ctesiphon in November 1915. Mentioned in the despatches of General Sir John Nixon for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field in June 1917. He died at a casualty clearing hospital at Samarra on 5 November 1917, having been wounded earlier the same day by a bomb dropped by an enemy aircraft. He was buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

With copied service details and war diary extract.

See lot 1195 for brother's medals.

1213 Pair: Second Engineer Reginald Huntley, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in action on 21 June 1918 when the S.S. *Montebello* was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (Reginald Huntley); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Reginald Huntley) medals mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (3)

£200-250

Second Engineer Reginald Huntley, Mercantile Marine, was killed in action, when the S.S. *Montebello* was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic by a German submarine on 21 June 1918. The captain and 40 men of the vessel were killed. He was the son of Sarah Hunley (nee Ingleby), of 23 Westcott Street, Hull and the late Richard Huntley.

With original medal packets of issue, with associated slip and registered envelopes for both medals and plaque; together with some copied research.

1214 Three: Sergeant Ralph Edens, 19th Battalion Canadian Infantry, who died of disease on 7 July 1918

1914-15 STAR (55193 Pte., 19/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (55193 Sjt., 19-Can. Inf.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Ralph Edens) medals mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£200-250

Sergeant Ralph Edens, 19th Battalion Canadian Infantry, died of disease, 7 July 1918, aged 25 years. He was buried in Watford Cemetery, England.

With original named Memorial Scroll.

1215 Three: Lieutenant A. S. Marks, Royal Sussex Regiment, who died of pneumonia on 25 October 1918

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Arthur Sampson Marks) *extremely fine* (3)

£350-450

Arthur Sampson Marks was born in Hove, Sussex on 11 September 1885, the son of Alderman Barnett Marks and Pauline Marks, of 23 Tisbury Road, Hove. He was educated at Cliff House College and Brighton Grammar School. Having previously been a member of the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry, he volunteered for active service on 17 October 1914 and was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, being advanced to Lieutenant in February 1917. Served with the B.E.F., entering France on 24 November 1915, and took part in the battle of Loos. In March 1916, with the 10th Battalion, attached to the X/8 Trench Mortar Battery, R.A., he was treated for shell-shock and was subsequently invalided home. In England, whilst undergoing treatment he was attached to the 1st (Reserve) Garrison Battalion Suffolk Regiment. He died at Guy's Hospital on 25 October 1918 suffering from pneumonia, contracted while on active service. He was buried in the Jewish Cemetery in Brighton.

With copied service papers and m.i.c. Additionally awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

1216 Three: Captain H. A. Williams, 6th attached 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, who died of septic pneumonia on 2 November 1918

1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., Midd'x. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3)

£300-400

Lieutenant Harry Aitken Williams, 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, entered France on 20 September 1914. He was invalided home in December 1914; returned once more in 1915 to be again invalided home in 1916 suffering from shell-shock. He joined the Ministry of National Service as a Recruiting Officer in 19 April 1916. In October 1918 he contracted influenza followed by pneumonia and died on 2 November 1918, aged 33 years. He was buried in Kensal Green (All Souls) Cemetery. Harry Aitken Williams was the son of the Rev. H. A. Williams and Mrs Williams, of Skelton Manor House, York; and husband of M. S. Williams, of 52 Kensington Hall Gardens, London.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1217 Three: Able Seaman George Smith, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division

1914 STAR, with clasp (K.W.737 Ord. Sea., R.N.V.R., Hawke Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.W.737 A.B. R.N.V.R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Smith) *very fine and better* (4)

£300-350

1218 *Three: Lieutenant J. T. P. Roberts, Irish Guards*

1914 STAR, with clasp (2-Lieut., I. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-Lieut., I. Gds.) all officially impressed later issues, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-250*

J. T. P. Roberts was commissioned into the Irish Guards on 20 September 1913 and was advanced to Lieutenant on 2 February 1915. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914 and serving with the 1st Battalion was present during the retreat from Mons. Roberts was invalided to England on 13 September 1914, due to 'heart trouble and rheumatism'. The nature of his medical problems in addition to those as an officer were such that it was stated that 'The G.O.C. London District considers the retention of this Officer most undesirable as he is a useless expense to the country; that he is useless as a leader or trainer, - will never make a good officer, and his conduct has not been of the best (!)'

In September 1915 permission was granted for him to resign his commission. In 1943 a request was made by The Hon. Mrs Phillips-Robers, of Pelham House, Lindfield, Haywards Heath, for her son's Great War Medals. These were duly issued.

Note: Medals issued in 1943. With copied official papers and m.i.c.

1219 *Three: Captain F. L. Gilliat, Northampton Yeomanry*

1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., North'n Yeo.) signs of clasp being removed from ribbon of star; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£300-350*

Captain Frank Leslie Gilliat, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 November 1914.

With copied m.i.c.

1220 *Three: Captain P. C. Nicholls, Suffolk Regiment*

1914 STAR, with clasp (2. Lieut., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£250-300*

2nd Lieutenant P. Claude Nicholls, 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in August 1914. Later served as a Captain in the 2/10th Battalion Suffolk Regiment.

With copied m.i.c.

1221 *Three: Captain W. R. L. Patterson, Royal Irish Rifles, late Royal Scots Fusiliers*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (2. Lieut., R. Sc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *very fine and better* (3) *£200-250*

William Reginald Lambert Patterson was born in Navan, Co. Meath on 4 March 1893. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Scots Fusiliers (Special Reserve) on 24 April 1912. He was mobilised on 5 August 1914 and promoted to Captain in October 1914. Transferred to the Royal Irish Rifles (Special Reserve) in May 1915 and appointed Adjutant of the Command Depot, October 1915. Appointed Officer Commanding, Brigade Bombing and Lewis Gun School in France on 31 August 1917. He returned to England in December 1917 and was placed on the Retired List because of ill-health on 20 June 1918. Was awarded the Silver War Badge.

In 1921 he was called to the Irish Bar and he became a Solicitor in 1930. In 1932 he contacted the War Office seeking employment in a legal capacity in the Army or Air Force.

With copied service papers and m.i.c. His Great War medals were issued in 1925.

1222 *Three: Lieutenant V. F. Bulkeley-Johnson, Rifle Brigade*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lieut., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£200-250*

Lieutenant V. F. Bulkeley-Johnson, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 November 1914.

With copied m.i.c.

1223 *Three: Captain Leslie Richardson, Royal Army Service Corps, who earned his 1914 Star as a Civilian Motor Driver*

1914 STAR (L. Richardson); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted for wear, *some edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£150-200*

Leslie Richardson was born on 5 October 1885. A Journalist by occupation, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 September 1914 as a Civilian Motor Driver. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 1 March 1915, he was advanced to Lieutenant in August 1915 and to Captain in April 1917. Invalided from France in August 1919 suffering from pneumonia.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1224 *Three: Commander C. H. A. Bermingham, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for gallant and distinguished services whilst serving aboard H.M.S. Tiger at Jutland*

1914-15 STAR (Eng. Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Eng. Commr., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£300-400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916.

Cecil Henry Alec Bermingham was born in 1870 and entered the Royal Navy in 1886. Serving aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Tiger*, he was present at the battles of Dogger Bank and Jutland. For his services at Jutland he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class and Russian Order of St. Stanislaus, 2nd Class with swords. Attained the rank of Engineer Rear-Admiral in 1925.

With some copied research.

1225 *Three: Commander C. B. Hampshire, Royal Navy, who was wounded by a bullet whilst serving in the Dardanelles on 23 May 1915 and was subsequently mentioned in despatches for bravery on the occasion of an explosion aboard the S.S. Pebble on 22 August 1917*

1914-15 STAR (Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr., R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* *£250-300*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 April 1917.

Cyril Beauchamp Hampshire was born on 24 July 1874, the son of the Rev. W. Hampshire, of Torquay. Appointed a Midshipman on 15 September 1890, he was advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in June 1894, Lieutenant in October 1896, and Lieutenant-Commander in October 1904. Hampshire retired at his own request in January 1910. With the onset of war he returned to the service as Lieutenant-Commander and was promoted to Commander in July 1915.

Served on H.M.S. *Achilles* during 1909, when his assessment read, 'Lazy and incompetent, no command of men, required his removal from *'Achilles'*'. During the Great War he served on the old battleship *Albion* in the Dardanelles. Whilst there he was wounded by a bullet on 5 June 1915 which resulted in his treatment at Malta Hospital. Appreciation was expressed for his skill and bravery on the occasion of an explosion on board the S.S. *Pebble* on 22 August 1917. Great credit was given in respect of the repairs done to S.S. *Policastria*. He was mentioned in despatches for his services in the Mediterranean between 1 July and 11 November 1918.

With copied service papers.

1226 *Three: Lieutenant Commander C. E. M. Law, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (Lt. Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£120-160*

Colin Erskine Manisty Law was born in Stoke, Devon, on 25 April 1881. Appointed a Midshipman in July 1897; Acting Sub-Lieutenant in January 1901; Sub-Lieutenant in March 1901; Lieutenant in June 1905 and Lieutenant-Commander in June 1911. Placed on the Retired List at his own request, 19 August 1921. Lieutenant-Commander Law died on 9 April 1938.

With copied service papers.

1227 *Three: Captain E. Morris, Royal Field Artillery, formerly Honourable Artillery Company*

1914-15 STAR (577 A.-Bmbr., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-150*

Ellis Morris was born in Woodford, Essex on 29 November 1890. Educated at Forest School, he was employed as a Surveyor. As an Acting-Bombardier in the H.A.C. he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 21 April 1915. Commissioned into the R.F.A. on 2 August 1916 and attained the rank of Captain. Demobilised on 23 May 1919. Applied and was accepted for enrollment into the Army Officers' Emergency Reserve on 9 March 1940.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1228 *Three: Captain W. N. Sprague, Remount Service*

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Remount Serv.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.), mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-150*

As a Lieutenant in No. 5 Advanced Remount Department, he entered France on 10 December 1914.

With the original registered envelope addressed to 'Capt. W. N. Sprague, Park Hill, Frant, Sussex'; together with copied m.i.c.

1229 *Three: Canteen Manager H. Woodcock*

1914-15 STAR (H. Woodcock, Ctn. Mgr.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ctn. Mgr.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* *£150-200*

1230 *Three: Lieutenant C. C. Abraham, Royal Air Force, formerly Northamptonshire Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., North'n. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£200-250*

Christopher Charles Abraham was originally a Private in the 16th Canadian Infantry. He entered France on 1 June 1915 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Northamptonshire Regiment. Later served with the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and Royal Air Force.

With copied m.i.c.

1231 *Three: Second Lieutenant C. D. Neale, Royal Air Force, formerly Worcestershire Regiment and 28th London Regiment, who was wounded in France in 1915*

1914-15 STAR (3009 Pte., 28-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *extremely fine (3)* *£150-200*

Charles Douglas Neale was born on 5 March 1889. He attested for the 28th (County of London) Battalion London Regiment (Artists Rifles) on 27 November 1914. With them he served in France from 14 February 1915 until 23 July 1915 when he was discharged to a commission in the 2nd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment. He was wounded on 26 September 1915 - suffering a gunshot wound to his left thigh. He later served as an officer at an aircraft repair depot in the Royal Air Force. Demobilised on 11 October 1919.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1232 Three: Captain R. A. Preston, Royal Air Force, formerly Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., L. N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *nearly very fine and better* (3) *£150-200*

Reginald Anselm Preston was born in Kensington, London. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the 6th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 8 August 1914, aged 18 years. He served until 28 December 1914 when he was discharged to a commission in the 10th Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. With them he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in June 1915. Preston transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in September 1916 and served as a Flying Officer Observer. Advanced to Temporary Captain Flight Commander in March 1917. Latterly served with No. 80 Squadron.

In Communique No. 131 of 17 March 1918 it was reported: 'Lt. R. A. Preston, 80 Squadron, whilst flying in formation, dived on one EA (Enemy Aircraft) of a large number which were attacking his formation, and he was immediately attacked by three more EA which he managed to shake off. Finding himself alone, he turned west and climbed to 12,000 feet where he was attacked by 12 EA. He fired a short burst into one EA which overshot him in a dive, then, being outnumbered, he spun and dived about 2,000 feet. He succeeded in reaching our side of the lines after a running fight the whole of the way. (With reference to this combat, the 66th Division report that at 11.10am one British scout put up a wonderful fight with eight EA, and No. 35 Squadron report one EA still falling out of control 300 feet from the ground at the same place and time. The EA was one of a large EA formation which were fighting a lone Camel.)'

For his services with the R.F.C./R.A.F. he was awarded French Croix de Guerre with Palm (*London Gazette* 17 July 1919). Transferred to the Unemployed List 6 April 1919.

With copied service papers, m.i.c., gazette extracts and combat reports.

1233 Three: Lieutenant R. E. W. Sandall, Royal Air Force, formerly Lincolnshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut., Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *fine and better* (3) *£150-200*

Robert Edward Wychenford was born in Alford on 31 May 1897, the son of Colonel T. E. Sandall, C.M.G., M.B., of Oxford. He was educated at Louth Grammar School and Haileybury. After leaving school he was commissioned into the 1/5th Lincolnshire Regiment and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915. Promoted to Temporary Lieutenant on 10 August 1915 and confirmed in that rank in November 1917. Served as a Lieutenant (Observer) in the Royal Air Force from April 1918. He relinquished his commission to join the Reserve of Officers in September 1921 and resigned his commission in the Reserve of Officers in 1936, being employed with H.M. Customs, Kenya at the time.

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and other research.

1234 Three: Captain E. L. Wright, South African Medical Corps

1914-15 STAR (Capt., S.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£120-160*
A label on the group reads, 'son of H. C. Wright'.

1235 Pair: Lieutenant R. A. Martin, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut, R.A.F.) officially re-impressed naming, *good very fine* (2) *£50-70*

Reginald Alexander Martin was born on 15 March 1897 and educated at Uppingham. On leaving school he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2/3rd Home Counties (Cinque Ports) Brigade Royal Field Artillery on 21 September 1915 and was promoted to Lieutenant in June 1916. Appointed a Flying Officer in the R.F.C. in March 1917. Served in No. 100 Squadron from November 1917. Placed on the Unemployed List of the R.A.F. and disembodied on 12 March 1919.

With copied service papers and photocopied photograph.

1236 Pair: Lieutenant G. D. H. Ross, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.) *good very fine* (2) *£100-140*

George Douglas Hamilton Ross was born in Kensington, London on 4 June 1890. He was educated at Framlington, Suffolk and Chatham House (Engineering), Ramsgate. He was employed as a Director of the North Borneo State Syndicate Ltd. Appointed a Cadet with the R.F.C. in April 1917 and commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on Probation in July 1917. Found to be unsuitable for employment as a Pilot, he was posted to the Kite Balloon Section. Confirmed as a 2nd Lieutenant in November 1917. Served with 22 Balloon Company. Transferred to the Unemployed List on 18 February 1919. With copied service papers.

1237 Pair: Private G. N. Jack, South African Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Z-564 Pte., S.A.R.F.C.) *good very fine, scarce* (2) *£200-250*

Note: 'Victory' is not a 'bilingual' issue. Medals named in smaller impressed capitals - possibly later issues. With copied m.i.c. and some related research.

1238 A Second World War A.R.R.C. group of seven awarded to Miss Irene M. Waistell, Volunteer Aid Detachment



ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.) G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated, '1946', unnamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (I. Waistell, V.A.D.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL 6 clasps (Irene M. Waistell) silver, mounted for wear; together with a 'R.N.H.' (Royal Naval Hospital) cloth badge, *medals cleaned, with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (8) *£300-400*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

During the Great War, Miss Irene Waistell served in Malta, 2 September 1915-13 April 1916 and in France/Flanders, 3 June 1916-14 June 1918. Awarded the A.R.R.C. for services rendered during the Second World War. With copied m.i.c. and gazette and roll extracts.

1239 A Great War 'Messines Ridge' M.M. group of three awarded to Serjeant H. F. Wright, 15th London Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles)

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (530337 Sjt., 15/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1992 Sjt., 15-Lond. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£300-350*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Serjeant F. H. Wright, 2/15th Battalion London Regiment, 30th Division, came from Brockley. He was awarded the M.M. for his service on the Messines Ridge during 1918.

With copied m.i.c. confirming his two service numbers.

1240 Five: Major J. A. Ross, 14th Battalion London Regiment, late City Imperial Volunteers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (1109 Pte., C.I.V.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt., 14. Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (Lieut., 12/Middx. V.R.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£500-600*

John Alexander Ross served in the Second Boer War as a Private in the 12th Middlesex City Imperial Volunteers. He attested for the 14th (Reserve) (County of London) Battalion London Regiment (London Scottish) Territorial Force on 25 September 1914. As a Captain in the 14th Battalion London Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 January 1915. Later served as a Major and D.A.Q.M.G. of the Dover Garrison. After the war he lived at 'Manor Lodge, Hawley, Blackwater, Hampshire.

With copied service papers, roll extract and m.i.c.

1241 Seven: Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Windham, Royal Navy, awarded the R.H.S. Medal in Silver and the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea in Silver for his services at the 'Warren Hastings' disaster



1914 STAR, with (loose) copy clasp (Lieut. W. G. Windham, R.N., Transport Staff); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr. W. G. Windham, R.N.); CORONATION 1902, silver, these four mounted as worn; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small, silver medal (successful) (Lieut. W. G. Windham, R.I.M., 14th Jan. 1897.) with silver buckle on ribbon; LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE AT SEA, 2nd small type, silver (Lieut. W. G. Windham, R.I.M. "Warren Hastings" 14th Jany. 1897); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small, bronze (successful) (Lieut. W. G. Windham, July 14, 1902) with bronze buckle on ribbon, these three mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

£1000-1400

R.H.S. Silver Medal citation (case no. 28742)

'At 2.20 a.m. on the 14th January, 1897, the Royal Indian Marine troopship *Warren Hastings*, conveying troops from the Cape to Mauritius, was wrecked on the Island of Reunion. The night was so intensely dark that it was impossible to distinguish anything more than a few feet away, and the rain falling in torrents. The sea at the time was calm, with a moderate swell, the backwash being sufficient to prevent anyone landing without assistance. Perfect discipline was maintained, and the obedience, good order, and coolness displayed by the men was remarkable. Even when it was expected that the vessel would heel over, the men stood quietly aside to allow the women and children to be taken to shore. The total number of persons on board was 1246, and all were safely landed with the exception of two natives, who were drowned in endeavouring to swim to land. There were numerous acts of devotion and gallantry in saving life, and Lieut. Colonel M. Forestier-Walker, commanding the troops on board, named the above mentioned eighteen men as having specially distinguished themselves under the trying circumstances in which they were placed'.

Lieutenant Windham was one of the 18 men awarded the R.H.S. Medal in silver for this action; and was one of the two men of the Royal Indian Marine to be so awarded. For the same action he was awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea. For an article on the wreck of the *Warren Hastings*, see also Public Record Office File MT9.1267/M1000/1919 or *The Wreck of the Warren Hastings*, by W. Fevver, L.S.A.R.S.J. No. 9, p.25-77.

In 1902 Lieutenant Windham, *King's Foreign Messenger*, was awarded the R.H.S. Medal in bronze (case no. 32374).

'On the 14th July 1902, the son of the American Ambassador at Constantinople was bathing in the Bosphorus, when he became exhausted in the strong tide running. At great risk, Windham went to his help and, with difficulty, succeeded in saving him.'

With indistinct copied Great War service papers.

1242 Four: Serjeant-Piper C. Oram, 14th Battalion London Regiment (London Scottish)

1914 STAR, with bar (1477 Piper, 14/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1477 Sjt., 14-Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. 510073 Sjt.-S. Ppr., 14/Lond. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£300-350*

Piper C. Oram, 14th Battalion London Regiment (London Scottish) entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 September 1914. Later served as Serjeant-Piper.

With copied m.i.c.

1243 Five: Mr F. A. H. Wood, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. A. H. Wood); FRANCE, MEDAL OF GRATITUDE, bronze; FRENCH SOCIETY CROSS FOR AIDING THE WOUNDED, silvered base metal; MEDAL OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF AID TO DEVASTATED REGIONS, silver base metal, mounted as worn, *some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£120-160*

Mr Henry A. H. Wood, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 August 1917.

With copied m.i.c. - note variation in initials.

1244



Five: Dispenser M. R. Baughan, French Red Cross and Scottish Women's Hospital

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. R. Baughan); SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, 'Saint' in red robes, in *Arthus Bertrand*, Paris case of issue, some enamel damage; FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of War, for Service in Epidemics, silver, reverse embossed, 'Miss N.(sic) R. Baughan 1917', in case of issue, with identical lid inscription; LEAGUE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S NURSES BADGE, silver and enamel, pin-backed, very fine and better (5) £300-350

Ex Fevyer Collection, Spink, 25 November 1998 - when offered together with a Scottish Women's Hospitals 1914-18 Service Medal.

Dispenser Mary (Minnie) Ruth Baughan, French Red Cross, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in May 1915; in November 1915 she was posted to Salonika. She was later employed as a Dispenser with the Scottish Women's Hospital in Salonika. With copied m.i.c.

1245



A rare and interesting Great War group of seven awarded to Vera "Jacko" Holme, 'a noisy, explosive young person' and prominent Suffragette, who served as Mrs. Pankhurst's Chauffeuse prior to lending gallant service in the Scottish Women's Hospitals on the Serbian and Russian fronts

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (V. L. Holme); SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS 1914-18 SERVICE MEDAL; SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd type, Fourth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; SERBIA, CROSS OF MERCY 1912; RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE'S MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, Fourth Class, the reverse officially numbered '1029044'; RUSSIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, small silver, on St. Stanislaus ribbon, the fourth with chipped enamel work in places, otherwise generally very fine (7) £2500-3000

Vera "Jacko" Holme was born in Birkdale, Lancashire, in 1881, the daughter of a timber merchant and, on attaining adulthood, journeyed south to pursue her interests in singing and the violin.

Suffragette

A member of the chorus of the Doyly Carte Opera Company at the Savoy Theatre by 1908, she also became a member of the Actresses' Franchise League, one of a number of booming Suffragette movements - fellow founding members including Sybil Thorndike and Lily Langtry. Described by Emmeline Pankhurst as 'a noisy, explosive young person, frequently rebuked by her elders for lack of dignity', she was a natural candidate for membership of the more militant Women's Social and Political Union (W.S.P.U.), and quickly gained attention for her campaign work.

In May 1909, she interrupted a speech being made by Augustine Birrell, M.P., and Secretary of State for Ireland, having managed to conceal herself in the chosen venue, with a colleague, Elsie Howey, on the afternoon of the rally - high up on a narrow platform behind the organ pipes. She later recounted events in a musical piece set to the tune of the "Lost Chord", from which the following lyrics have been taken:

*'Our voices rang out from the twilight,
But nowhere could we be found;
They looked from floor to ceiling -
The stewards came searching round.
We asked for votes for women,
And that justice should be done;
But Birrell he would not answer,
And the audience made such fun!'*

In August 1909, when a wealthy supporter of the W.S.P.U. purchased Mrs. Pankhurst a motor car, Holme was appointed her chauffeuse, having gained knowledge of such matters while touring the provinces with a theatrical company. And she made a colourful companion, wearing an eye-catching uniform in the Union's colours of purple, green and white, with a peak cap decorated with the R. A.C.'s Badge of Proficiency.

But in between such duties, Holme continued to support the W.S.P.U.'s campaign of disobedience, and was among 159 women arrested in November 1910, when a deputation to Downing Street smashed the windows of Cabinet Ministers' homes. But on appearing at Bow Street Court she was charged with obstruction only and, as no evidence was offered by the prosecution, she was discharged.

Notwithstanding this early encounter with the Law, her next appearance, at a Caxton Hall gathering, was truly spectacular - for she was charged with delivering a message of defiance to the Prime Minister after his earlier refusal to meet a deputation at Downing Street. Dressed in riding habit and tricolour sash, she rode from the Hall at a canter, but her progress was slowed by a huge crowd, through which nonetheless her horse pushed a passage until she was stopped by the police at St. Stephen's Church - where she handed over the message for the Prime Minister to mounted Inspector.

And she was back in the thick of it in November 1911 when, in opposition to the proposed Manhood Suffrage Bill, she was among the demonstrators to gather opposite Parliament Street. Fierce struggles having broken out, Holme dashed straight at a mounted policeman, seized his horse's bridle and tried to turn its head against the cordon - she was dragged off by the police and then arrested after another struggle. Charged with obstruction once more, she appeared at Cannon Row, informing the magistrate that "as the Government would not accept them [women] as citizens, no-one could blame them for acting as outlaws." She was duly sentenced to five days imprisonment, having declined an alternative offer of a five shilling fine.

The Scottish Women's Hospital - Serbia - Prisoner

In the period leading up to the outbreak of hostilities, Holme had moved in with her lover, Mrs. Evelina Haverfield, a relationship that would have a direct bearing on her subsequent activities - for, in August 1914, Haverfield founded the Women's Emergency Corps, an organisation that actively encouraged women to serve as doctors, nurses and messengers. Holme's became a Major in the newly established Corps, in addition to serving in Haverfield's Women's Volunteer Corps, appointments that ultimately led to her being given charge of the Scottish Women's Hospital (S.W.H.) transport.

Spurned by a sneering British establishment, the founder of the S.W.H., Dr. Else Inglis, remained unmoved, and concentrated her resources on our Allies, such resources being supported by Haverfield's Corps - thus the gallant nursing parties that set out for Serbia in 1915, the first under Dr. Eleanor Soltau to Kragujevatz in January, and the second to Valjevo in April, at which latter place Holme arrived in a large seven-seater staff car, with a Motor Ambulance donated by Welsh Suffragists, that June. At the time of her arrival fighting had ceased for what was to be a more peaceful summer after the Serbians had pushed back the invading Austrians at the Battle of the Ridges. She frequently drove Dr. Inglis on the many expeditions to try and acquire necessary supplies. On one occasion they set off together to try and locate a pair of scales for weighing drugs. Finding an appropriate set in an apothecary's shop the women found he was very reluctant to part with them as they were required for his own business. However, he was 'persuaded' to change his mind when Dr. Inglis commented "It is for your men that we need them," and parted with the scales for no charge.

By September there were strong rumours of amassing forces of several nations preparing to invade. Although contingency plans were drawn up for the escape of the women, Dr. Inglis was determined to stick by the Serbians as long as they fought and retreat them if necessary burning all their stores. Their worst expectations were justified when in November 1915 Serbia was the target of a German-Austrian invasion. Some women chose to evacuate by trekking across the Albanian mountains but others were allocated to stay, Dr. Inglis and Holme among them. Although their freedom was short-lived as they were taken prisoner by the invading forces shortly afterwards, nonetheless they continued their work of helping the sick and wounded in harsh conditions with medical supplies and food very scarce.

During this period, when the news came that they were to be moved once again, Doctors Haverfield and Corbetts, together with Holme, concocted a plan to stay behind by hiding in a peasant cottage with assistance from the locals and with the intention of emerging when eventually the Allies arrived. They remained concealed for several days, but the Unit was not moved and then, in circumstances that are far from clear, Dr. Inglis came with two Austrian guards to get the three fugitives - Inglis's biographer comments that maybe she was fearful of reprisals on the small village in which they were hidden. Eventually in February 1916 the women were taken to Budapest, then Vienna and finally Switzerland from where they were repatriated.

Russia - Clandestine Messenger

Again the story of Holme was to be very much that of the Serbian Forces once she had again volunteered for service in Russia with the S.W.H. Together with Dr. Inglis, who had been asked by the Serbian Minister in London to supply one or more Field Hospitals for the Serbian Division in Russia, just over 70 women set sail for Archangel in August 1916. The Division was manned mainly by Serbs who were Austrian Hungarian subjects and who, in the main, had been taken prisoner by the Russians after they had voluntarily surrendered rather than fight their co-nationals. In May 1915 considerable numbers had volunteered for service with the Serbian Army and by arrangement with the Russian Government had been transported to Serbia. However, on Bulgaria's entry into the War, several thousand were still left in Odessa and Serbian Officers were sent over from Corfu to organise them into a military unit to serve with the Russian Army.

When the women arrived in Odessa from Archangel they found that the Serbian First Division had just been in action together with the Russians and had suffered massive casualties of some thousand wounded. Having undertaken the immense task of making arrangements for the Serb and Russian wounded who were at Odessa, the Women's Unit was then despatched to the front, leaving for Reni in September they travelled to Czernavoda then to Mejidia.

The circumstances in which the women drivers, including Holme, worked were difficult. Collecting the ill and injured involved constant battles to get the vehicles through the mud, through areas decimated by shell and still smoking with 'enemy planes visiting us daily, dealing death and destruction everywhere ... Most of our drivers have been in the midst of falling bombs whilst carrying wounded.'

Further intimations of military reversals came in October with news of a retreat and an order to the women to remove the bulk of their equipment and withdraw. Not surprisingly during the withdrawal process the S.W.H. women continued to do everything possible to tend the sick and wounded.

Back at Reni, news began to filter through of significant developments in the Russian political situation as a consequence of the Revolution. There were constantly changing troops in the area and the women were sometimes viewed as potential spies - with at least one of their number being arrested. The situation was very disturbing to the Serb Command who feared that they would not be backed in action by the Russians and that they were about to be used as a battle fodder when a command came from Russian H.Q. that they were needed on the Romanian Front. This order confirmed Dr. Inglis's worst fears and as a constant champion of the Serbs she devised a plan to get a message back home to apprise the Government of the true state of affairs. Central to her plan were Holme and a Miss Robinson who were about return to England. They were sent back with a message setting out the political situation and how it affected the Serbian Division. As it was too dangerous to carry a written message, Miss Robinson, a school teacher, committed it to memory and, as an aide memoire, a piece of paper the size of a postage stamp and bearing ten main headings was concealed in Vera Holme's packet of Army & Navy Stores "Best Needles" - Holme herself was said to have commented that she could not remember anything herself unless it was set to music. They left Reni in August 1917 and arrived home in October. After retyping the report, the women laid it personally before Lord Robert Cecil of the Foreign Office and Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War, who were already receiving reports on the situation from the British Consul at Odessa, making clear that the rapidly ailing Dr. Inglis would not leave Russia without some guarantee for the safe evacuation of the Serbs. This was achieved by the end of October and Dr. Inglis and the remaining women left Russia before the end of the year.

At the end of the War, Vera's knowledge of the S.W.H.'s role in Serbia and Russia was put to good use as she contributed to the publication, *The History of the Scottish Women's Hospital* (Eva Shaw McLaren, 1919), by drawing the maps which illustrate the work and no doubt by providing other information.

Holme had received her St. George's Medal for Bravery from Prince Dolgorocky at Reni in March 1917.

The latter years

Sadly the dedicated and gallant Evelina Haverfield died of pneumonia in Serbia in 1920 - she left Holme with an annual income of £50 for life in her Will, but access to their possessions in the house they had shared in the Kent was less of a formality, Holme having to contact the Executors with a list of the items she wanted back, among them a bed 'with carved sides (inscribed with) E.H. and V.H.'

Moving north to Perthshire in the mid-1920s, Holme shared a house with two friends who had served with her in the War, and was active in her local community, organising a drama club and onetime serving as President of her local Women's Institute. A keen photographer and fly-fisherman, she also journeyed widely, giving talks about her travels and experiences to raise money for causes in which she took a close interest - and such travel included trips back to Serbia.

She died in Glasgow in January 1969, aged 87 years.

Sold with a quantity of related badges and riband bars, including a most unusual 'Suffrage Atelier' award, being a plaster cast of an ancient coin with hand decorated riband, an A.F.L. "Votes for Women" badge, by *Merchants Portrait Co., Kentish Town Road, London*, bronze Great War period W.V.R. (Women's Volunteer Reserves), S.W.H., W.A.A.G. and Q.M.A.A.C. badges, and a Serbian commemorative badge dated 1931.

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1246 |  | THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1816, maker's mark indistinct but probably Thomas & Henry Davies, complete with wide swivel-ring bar suspension and gold ribbon buckle, in later <i>R & S. Garrard & Co</i> fitted case, <i>minor damage to wreaths, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i>
<i>£2400-2800</i> |
| 1247 |  | THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with swivel ring and straight bar suspension, silver-gilt buckle on ribbon, <i>good very fine</i>
<i>£450-550</i> |
| 1248 | THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, converted from a breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, <i>good very fine</i>
<i>£400-500</i> | |
| 1249 | THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with full neck cravat in its <i>Garrard & Co. Ltd</i> case of issue, <i>catch defective on this, some light enamel damage to wreaths, otherwise good very fine</i>
<i>£400-500</i> | |
| 1250 | THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with full neck cravat in its <i>Collingwood (Jewellers) Ltd</i> case of issue (present reign), <i>nearly extremely fine</i>
<i>£400-500</i> | |
| 1251 |  | THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1890, with swivel ring and straight bar suspension, silver-gilt buckle on ribbon, <i>good very fine</i>
<i>£200-250</i> |
| 1252 |  | THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with swivel ring and straight bar suspension, silver-gilt buckle on ribbon, in (scuffed) <i>R. & S. Garrard, London</i> case of issue, <i>minor enamel damage, good very fine</i>
<i>£400-500</i> |
| 1253 | THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, but fitted with unofficial bar suspension and ribbon buckle, in its <i>R & S. Garrard & Co.</i> case of issue, <i>good very fine</i>
<i>£300-350</i> | |
| 1254 | THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with full neck cravat in its <i>Garrard & Co. Ltd</i> damaged case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>
<i>£350-400</i> | |
| 1255 |  | THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, <i>minor enamel damage to crown, nearly extremely fine</i>
<i>£600-700</i> |

1256		THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in (scuffed) <i>Garrard, London</i> case of issue, <i>good very fine</i> (2) £550-650
1257	THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, <i>minor enamel damage to one arm, very fine</i>	£120-160
1258	THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, an <u>unofficial</u> version, gilt metal and enamel, with ribbon, in <i>Goldsmiths & Silversmiths, London</i> case, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£100-140
1259	THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1929, in <i>Garrard, London</i> case of issue, <i>case worn, insignia extremely fine</i>	£80-100
1260	THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (2), M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; another, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, <i>good very fine</i> (2)	£160-200
1261	THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1950'; U.S.A., SILVER STAR, edge numbered but unclear, all unnamed, mounted for wear, <i>good very fine and better</i> (8)	£180-220
1262	THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver, mounted 'bow and tails', <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-100
1263	DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top slide bar, <i>good very fine</i>	£900-1200
1264	DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, in its <i>Garrard & Co.</i> case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£700-800
1265	DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with brooch bar, <i>good very fine</i>	£700-800
1266	ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, undated, on bow ribbon, contained in an earlier <i>Garrard, London</i> case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£220-260
1267	ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on bow ribbon, in <i>Garrard, London</i> case, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£80-120
1268	MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued, <i>extremely fine</i>	£650-750
1269	MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lieut. W. Richards, R.W. Fusrs. Somme 1918.', <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£500-600
M.C. <i>London Gazette</i> 30 July 1919. 'T/2nd Lt. Williams Richards, R. Welsh Fus., attd. 25th Bn.' 'On September 21st, 1918, east of Ronsoy, after the battalion had taken its final objective facing Hindenburg Line and an enemy counter-attack on three sides necessitated a withdrawal from forward positions, he organised a bombing party and covered the withdrawal of battalion down about 800 to 900 yards of trench against vastly superior numbers. All ammunition had been exhausted and but for the prompt action of this officer and the skill and gallantry with which he handled his party, it would have been impossible for the battalion to withdraw without very heavy casualties. The whole time this officer was under heavy shell fire, and very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from three sides, and his indifference to danger was a very fine example to all ranks.' With copied gazette extract.		
1270	MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£400-450
1271	MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1944', in case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£450-500
1272	MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1944', in its case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£450-500
1273	KAISAR-I-HIND, G.V.I.R., 3rd class, bronze, complete with brooch bar, in case of issue, <i>case worn, insignia extremely fine</i>	£80-100
Base of case with paper label, 'K-i-Hind (Bronze) Mis[s] ... Rowid, Matron-in-Charge, LRH.'		
1274	THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (2), Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, 43mm., silver and enamel, on bow ribbon; another, reduced size, 31mm., silver, on bow ribbon; ORDER OF THE LEAGUE OF MERCY, silver-gilt and enamel, on bow ribbon, in <i>Elkington, London</i> case of issue, <i>good very fine and better</i> (3)	£50-70
1275	DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R., unnamed as issued to foreign recipients, original riband and investiture pin, <i>extremely fine</i>	£300-350

1276



IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue, lady's type with wreath (**Emily L. Crippin**) on bow ribbon, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£220-260*

Emily Louisa Crippin, I.S.M. promulgated 30 September 1915. Awarded to her as a retired member of the Civil Service - she was employed as an Assistant Supervisor, Post Office, Liverpool. She died on 22 January 1935.

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION and JUBILEE MEDALS

1277 A Great War Auxiliary Patrol M.S.M. awarded to Deck Hand W. H. Phillips, Royal Naval Reserve

ROYAL NAVAL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (D.A. 262 W. H. Phillips, Dk. Hand, R.N.R., "Comely Bank", Aux. Patrol, 1918), *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £200-250

William Henry Phillips was born in July 1892 and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve as a Deck Hand at Milford Haven in April 1913. Called up for services in hired trawlers in August 1914, he also served in drifters, a case in point being his time in the *Comely Bank*, armed with a 3-pounder gun, in which he was awarded the M.S.M. in respect of 'services in the Auxiliary Patrol between the 1 July and 11 November 1918' (*London Gazette* 11 April 1919 refers). Remaining on the strength of the R.N.R. after the War, he was lost in the trawler *Carysfort* in March 1923. The following extract was taken from a local newspaper report:

'During the week the people of Milford Haven have been anxiously waiting for news of the steam trawler *Carysfort*, belonging to Messrs. David Pettit Ltd., Milford Haven, of which up to the time of writing (Thursday afternoon) nothing has been seen or heard since February 22nd, when she left the docks.

A distance of about 30 miles from Milford is her usual area (Smalls Fishing Grounds) where she was last seen by another Milford trawler. The *Carysfort* was quite a modern fishing vessel, and was fully equipped with coal for a lengthy trip. In fact, it is stated that she carried bunkers that would have kept her supplied for nearly three weeks. Her net tonnage was 108, but she was not one of the biggest ships that sail out of Milford Haven.

For this fishing trip she was expected to go to the westward fishing grounds, but in any case, if she was she was not sheltering, she would have met the full force of the severe gale. Some of the trawlers belonging to the same firm carry a wireless outfit, but the *Carysfort* was not one of these.

It is feared that the *Carysfort* has been lost with all hands, but hopes are still held that the vessel may be safe, because trawlers have been known to be absent from other ports for a period of a month and then return quite all right.'

In the ensuing list of the missing crew appears 'Mate, W. Phillips, Lower Drang, Hakin. Married'; sold with copied service record.

1278 Pair: Paymaster Sergeant J. Clarke, Rifle Brigade

ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (98 Pay-Mr-Sergt. 4th Bn. Rifle Bgde.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Paymr. Sergt., late 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.) *first with contact marks, very fine* (2) £350-450

M.S.M. awarded 5 April 1888 with an annuity of £10. He died on 5 March 1895.

1279 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (T. Martin, Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Indus 23 Yrs.) attempted erasure of naming details, very fine £200-300

1280 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. George, Carp. Mate, H.M.S. Seahorse) feint jeweller's mark on obverse, some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine £90-120

William George was born in Camelford, Cornwall on 18 March 1863. A Carpenter by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 14 September 1885. Promoted to Shipwright in December 1889 and Leading Shipwright in April 1893. Appointed Carpenter's Mate in February 1898. Served on the special services vessel H.M.S. *Seahorse*, February 1898-October 1900 during which time he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. During the Boer War he served aboard H.M.S. *Sybil*, October 1900-February 1901, for which he was awarded the Q.S.A. without clasp. Pensioned 15 May 1907. With copied service paper and other research.

1281 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (342621 N. E. Woodgate, Armr., H.M.S. Defiance), extremely fine £80-100

Norman Ernest Woodgate was killed in H.M.S. *Monmouth* at the battle of the Coronel on 1 November 1914.

Born in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, in March 1881, Woodgate had joined the Royal Navy as probationary member of Armourer's Crew in April 1899. Having then been advanced to Armourer in August 1911, he joined the cruiser *Monmouth* in July 1914.

1282 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.21215 W. Snarr, Sto. 1, H.M.S. Victory); another, G. V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.54086 H. W. Cox, S.P.O., H.M.S. Berwick) first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2) £90-120

1283 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (M. 38946 E. W. Vosper, S.C.P.O., H.M.S. Furious), one or two edge nicks and a little polished, otherwise very fine £60-80

Edward William Vosper was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1940, while serving as a Supply Chief Petty Officer in the aircraft carrier *Furious* - this at a time when she was actively employed in the Norwegian campaign. Subsequently appointed a Warrant Stores Officer in August 1943, he served out in the Pacific in another carrier, the *Colossus*, from July 1944, in addition to a period of attachment to the R.A.N. in the carrier *Sydney*. He was finally placed on the Retired List as a Lieutenant (S.) in May 1955; sold with brief research.

1284 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated '1850' (Clr. Serjt. Willaim Hurst, O.R.C. 59th Regt. 1850) engraved naming, originally fitted with a steel clip, now replaced by a later scroll suspension, claw tightened and slack, nearly extremely fine £200-250

1285 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1748 Robt. Michall, 1st Bn. 2nd Foot) slight edge bruising, very fine £80-100

Robert Michael ('Michall' on medal) was born in Dunbarton in 1817. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 2nd Regiment at Glasgow on 5 October 1841, aged 21 years. He served in the East Indies for 3 years, 4 months and in the Cape of Good Hope for 9 years, six months. Awarded the South Africa Medal 1834-54. Discharged at his own request on 13 October 1862. With copied service papers.

1286	ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (879 Serjt. H. Bethell, 23rd Bde. R.A.) with ornate silver buckle on ribbon, <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1287	ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (C.S. Mjr. Instr. J. Palmer, Gym. St.) <i>good very fine, scarce</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1288	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1547 Bugler Sheikh Nabi Bakhsh, 1/5/Lt. Infy.) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£30-50</i>
1289	VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1892, complete with brooch bar; VOLUNTEER LONG SERVICE, V.R. (No.1143 Private W. Bartram Pryor, 1st (H) V.B. Y. & L. Regt.) engraved naming, <i>good very fine (2)</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
1290	VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (6816 L. Cpl. R. G. Miller, 1st V.B. RI. Warwick. Regt.) impressed naming, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£60-80</i>
1291	VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (3), E.VII.R. (808 Sjt. G. W. Clark, 1st E. Rid. of Yorks. R.G.A. Vols.; 1671 Bmbr. J. A. Dobson, 1/E.R. of Y. R.G.A.V.; 4233 Corpl. T. Hudson, 1st W.R. of York. R.G.A.V.) all with impressed naming, <i>last with edge bruise, good very fine and better (3)</i> Medal to Clark awarded by Army Order July 1903; Dobson by Army Order January 1909, and Hudson by Army Order October 1902.	<i>£180-220</i>
1292	VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (6280 Gnr. H. S. French, 1/Sussex R.G.A.V.) impressed naming, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£60-80</i>
1293	TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (183 Gnr. W.E. Childs, 1/H.C.B. R.F.A.) impressed naming, <i>very fine</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
1294	 EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Gold Coast, undated and unnamed, in <i>Royal Mint</i> case of issue, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£140-180</i>
1295	EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5671700 Sjt. T. H. Seager, Wilts.), <i>extremely fine</i> Seager was awarded the Efficiency Medal in AO 27 of February 1948.	<i>£50-60</i>
1296	EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3531782 Cpl. J. Taylor, Glider P. Regt.) <i>contact marks, nearly very fine, rare</i> Glider Pilot Regiment. Previously served in the Manchester Regiment.	<i>£300-350</i>
1297	ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1953', with two loose bars, both dated '1953', in <i>Royal Mint</i> case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£70-90</i>
1298	IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (956 Sjt. W. Pendlebury, Lanc. (Hrs.) I.Y.) <i>contact marks, very fine</i> Awarded by Army Order February 1908. 42 medals awarded to unit.	<i>£360-400</i>
1299	CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.VI.R. (A/Capt. J. C. Walker.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
1300	JUBILEE 1887, bronze, unnamed, <i>very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1301	JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Smith, G. Divn.); JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. R. Auton, J. Divn.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE (3) G.V.R. 1st issue, 3 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929, Long Service 1939 (Serjt. Frederick E. Beeley); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sidney W. Wellman); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Clifford T. Mowforth); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, complete with brooch bar, in card box of issue; LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOL GOOD ATTENDANCE MEDAL, G.V.R. 1 bar, 1919-20 (G. Danson) with 'L.C.C.' brooch bar; BELGIUM, U.N. KOREA MEDAL, 1 clasp, Coree-Korea, <i>very fine and better (8)</i>	<i>£70-90</i>
1302	Four: Fireman W. H. Burton, London Fire Brigade JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (William H. Burton); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B., bronze (William H. Burton); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman W. H. Burton); LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, bronze (William H. Burton) <i>some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)</i> Ex Fevyer Collection, Spink, 25 November 1998.	<i>£180-220</i>
1303	CORONATION 1902, bronze, in <i>Elkington, London</i> case of issue; another, Hong Kong, bronze, <i>good very fine (2)</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1304	VISIT TO SCOTLAND 1903 (Lieut. A. McLean) complete with 'thistle' brooch bar, <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£90-120</i>
1305	JUBILEE 1977, unnamed, mounted on bow ribbon, in card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1306	JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, in card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£40-50</i>

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

1307



An Edward Medal for Mines in Bronze awarded to Dr. E. A. Dando, for his gallantry in saving life at the Russell Hall Colliery Fire, Dudley, 17 April 1910 - when he rushed to render medical assistance attired in his pyjamas

EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), E.VII.R., bronze (Edwin Arthur Dando), in case of issue; together with a Masonic Medal (?) obverse: a shield bearing a cypher (obverse centre loose), reverse inscribed, 'No. 25 Earl Dudley Encampment Kt. Arthur Dando installed Oct. 30th 1908', silver-gilt and enamel, with hunting horn emblem on ribbon and top bar inscribed, 'Rege Lege et Grege', in case, *generally extremely fine* (2) £1000-1400

E.M. 2nd Class *London Gazette* 29 November 1910. '... for courage shown on the occasion of the underground fire which occurred at the Russell Colliery, near Dudley, on the 17th April, 1910, and in connection with which the Edward Medal was awarded on the 23rd July, 1910, to Arthur Cartwright, Isaiah Walker, Samuel Slater and Anthony Willets.

It has since been brought to His Majesty's notice that Dr. Dando, who was summoned to the mine when the fire broke out, went down the pit and bravely assisted in the rescue work for several hours. He was at last overcome by the poisonous gases, and was brought to the surface unconscious, and he has not yet completely recovered from the effects of his courageous action.'

'On Sunday morning a fire, which resulted in the loss of two lives, broke out in No.5 Pit, Windmill End, known as the Russell Hall Colliery, Dudley. The victims were John Davies and Tom Robinson. It appears that four men were working in the mine on Saturday night, namely Sam Slater, Isaiah Walker, Sam Brookes and Joe Hughes. They came up between twelve and one o'clock for their supper, and when they got back down to the bottom of the shaft they noticed something was wrong. There was a smell of fire in the main roadway. They reported this, and immediately went down again. It was then found that the timber in the mine was in flames, and they worked on the fire until four o'clock on the Sunday morning, when the two unfortunate men, Robinson and Davies, relieved them. The manager (Mr. Alderson), and the under-manager (Mr. Cartwright) were also in the workings, together with a miner named Willets. Brookes and Slater went home, but Slater and Walker remained in case they should be wanted. About five o'clock they became anxious and went down again and rendered further assistance. Willets and Mr. Cartwright meanwhile returned to the bank for tools to make a sand dam, the fire having got out of hand, and the emitted fumes being too overpowering. Willets was the first to return, and upon going into the workings found Mr. Alderson lying on the ground in a state of semi-consciousness. With great difficulty he managed to drag him to the pit bottom, and he was quickly conveyed to the bank. It was then recognised that the position of the other two men must be serious, for they were further in the workings than Mr. Alderson. Willets, although suffering somewhat from the effects of the fumes himself, pluckily returned again to the pit in company with Mr. Cartwright and several others. The fumes were so deadly that the rescue party could not endure them for many minutes together, and had to be drawn to the top with great speed. Mr. Cartwright found the bodies of the two men lying in the roadway, and tried to drag them away, but he had to beat a hasty retreat for his own safety. At six o'clock Dr. Dando, who resides nearby, was sent for, and he pluckily descended the shaft as soon as he arrived. The rescue party then attempted to put in a sand dam, which they accomplished with great difficulty. The two men, Robinson and Davies, were found dead at about 9:30am.

Many deeds of splendid heroism are reported. Mr. Alderson, the manager, and Mr. Cartwright, his deputy, were overcome on several occasions; in fact, at one time as many as six of the rescue party were lying unconscious in the engine house. Dr. Dando remained down the pit for more than three hours, rendering what assistance he could to the relief parties. Eventually he was overcome by the fumes, and had to be conveyed to the top in a tub. Artificial respiration was resorted to in each case, and when the men came to themselves they reeled as though they were drunk. Most of the men were sent home to bed, and Dr. Dando speaks very highly of the heroism displayed. When called, Dr. Dando lost no time in getting to the pit, hurrying from his house with his dressing gown, wasting no time in getting dressed. The men speak of his actions with the greatest admiration. "I had to restrain a number of the men", said the doctor in an interview, "from going back in their endeavour to fetch their comrades. It would have been certain death to them. I was proud of these men. I have never seen anything to equal it. They were nobly led by Mr. Alderson, and I cannot say how it is that he is alive today. I am sure that greater deeds of heroism have never before been seen upon a battlefield. When the men were making the dam to keep back the foul air they could not hold the shovel for more than a minute. They then had to go back to the bottom of the shaft to get air, and then rush back again. They worked splendidly. Of course, as the dam was constructed the danger from the foul air became less, and they could proceed with less difficulty." (*Dudley Herald*. 23.4.1910 refers)

Dr Edwin Arthur Dando served as a medical practitioner in Dudley from 1900, also working as a Surgeon at the Midland Counties Mutual Benefit Society. He was awarded the Edward Medal in Bronze for his gallantry at the Russell Hall Colliery Fire in April 1910. In the early hours of 17 April 1910, in his haste to render medical assistance Dr Dando rushed to the colliery attired in his pyjamas. Though of indifferent health himself, he went down the pit and bravely assisted in the rescue operations until poisonous fumes forced him to the surface in an unconscious state. For his bravery Dr Dando was awarded the Edward Medal in Bronze. In 1911 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Latterly living at Dixon's Green, Dudley, Dr Dando died on 12 February 1923, aged about 50 years.

1308



A Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea awarded to Seaman Charles Stephens of the steamship *Norwegian*, for rescuing the crew of the steamship *Devonshire*, 9 October 1891

BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (Charles Stephens, Wreck of the "*Devonshire*" on the 9th October 1891), pierced with ring suspension, *slight edge bruising, good very fine*
£200-250

The *Devonshire*, of London, was a barquentine-rigged screw steamship. Sailing in ballast from Barrow to New York, she became wrecked in gales and high seas. The steamship *Norwegian*, of Glasgow, went to her assistance some 550 miles west of Tory Island. Manoeuvring to the lee of the wreck, men of the *Norwegian* were able to get the 37 strong crew of the *Devonshire* to safety.

For their bravery, Captain William Christie, of the *Norwegian*, was awarded the Silver Medal for Humanity; Chief Officer William White, the Silver Medal for Gallantry, and 15 men of the crew, including Stephens, were awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry with a gratuity of £2.

1309



A Sea Gallantry Medal awarded to Seaman Svenning Mathison, of the steamship *Heronspool*, for rescuing the crew of the schooner *Elsie L. Corkum*, 26 December 1920

SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., bronze (Svenning Mathison "*Elsie L. Corkum*" 26th December 1920) in damaged case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*
£400-500

On 26 December 1920, the schooner *Elsie L. Corkum*, of St John's, Newfoundland, was in distress in the Atlantic Ocean in a South Westerly gale with a very rough sea running. The vessel was in a water-logged condition owing to the severe weather which she had met and her boats had been washed away. Signals of distress were seen by the steamship *Heronspool*, of West Hartlepool. A call for volunteers to man a lifeboat met with a general response, and the second officer, being put in charge, chose the men named to accompany him. The lifeboat was lowered with great difficulty owing to the rolling of the *Heronspool*. Several times she swung in and once the guy ropes parted, and on another occasion her bows crashed onto the davits. After three quarters of an hour's work the lifeboat got away from the *Heronspool* in a leaky condition owing to the battering she had suffered during launching, and proceeded to the *Elsie L. Corkum*, and took off the crew of six men. Continuous baling was necessary to keep the lifeboat afloat, and it took over an hour before the shipwrecked crew were safely transferred to the *Heronspool*. The damaged lifeboat was badly smashed whilst being hoisted on board, and had to be abandoned. The Government of Newfoundland awarded binoculars to Mr. Watson in appreciation of his services. Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett.

For their bravery in rescuing the crew of the *Elsie L. Corkum*, Second Mate James Kemp Watson and the 6 members of the *Heronspool's* lifeboat, were each awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry. The medal to Mathison was presented to him by the King on 8 July 1922.

With copied research.

1310



The Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services) group of four awarded to Second Steward W. Cattany, German Merchant Navy, for services in the 'Volturno' Disaster, 1913

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Medal of the Order, bronze-gilt, unnamed; GREAT BRITAIN, SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL (Foreign Services), G.V.R., silver, 'From the British Government, For Gallantry and Humanity', (W. Cattany, "Volturno", 9th October 1913); U.S.A., MEDAL OF THE LIFE SAVING BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, for Saving Human Life (Wilhelm Cattany), by Tiffany & Co., bronze, with brooch bar inscribed, 'October 10, 1913'; GERMANY, HONOUR MEDAL OF THE WORLD WAR, gilt metal, medals mounted for display on new ribbons but with German style mounting bar and older ribbons, together with riband bar, *extremely fine (4)*

£600-800

Ex D.N.W. 7 March 2007.

Second Steward Wilhelm Cattany was serving aboard the North German Lloyd Company liner *Grosser Kurfürst*. He was awarded the Prussian Medal of the Order of the Crown, the British Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services) and the New York Life Saving Benevolent Association Medal for his services on the occasion of the *Volturno* disaster on 9/10 October 1913.

The *Volturno* was a British steamship of 3,602 tons, owned by the Canadian Northern Steamship Co. Chartered by the Uranium Steamship Co. of Rotterdam, it was in transit from Rotterdam to New York, with a crew of 93 and 561 passengers - mostly Eastern European emigrants. Additionally she was carrying a cargo of inflammable chemicals and goods. On 9 October 1913, during a heavy gale in mid-Atlantic, a fire broke out in the forward hold, followed by a violent explosion which caused casualties, wrecked the forward part of the ship and jammed the steering gear. In response to the *Volturno's* S.O.S. a number of ships arrived on the scene, including the *Grosser Kurfürst* and the *Carmania*. Prior to their arrival Captain Inch of the *Volturno*, fearing further explosions, had ordered out his lifeboats. Six were launched, of which four immediately capsized in the heavy seas and two were lost without trace. The rescue ships arriving on the scene were faced with the same problem and were unable to take off any of the stranded people. The arrival of the tanker *Narragansett* several hours later helped the situation as she was able to pour a quantity of oil onto the sea to reduce the violence of the waves. The next day the surviving passengers were safely evacuated from the burning ship. The loss of life amounted to 104 passengers and 30 crew. The abandoned hulk was eventually scuttled on 18 October by the Dutch tanker *Charlois*.

The *Grosser Kurfürst*, a German liner of 13,182 tons, was owned by the North German Lloyd Company and was sailing from Bremenhaven to New York. In the rescue operations, 105 passengers and crew were taken aboard the ship and landed safely in New York.

Numerous awards were made for this famous rescue, including 78 Sea Gallantry Medals in Silver to crew members of the six British vessels involved. In addition the Board of Trade also awarded 152 silver Sea Gallantry Medals (Foreign Services) to the crews serving on foreign vessels at the rescue. For his actions during the incident, Max Spangenberg, the Captain of the *Grosser Kurfürst*, was awarded a special gold medal by the New York Life Saving Benevolent Association.

Sold with some copied details of the *Volturno* disaster.

1311 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large silver medal (R.H.S. Do T. Butler vitam ob Restitutam dono dat 1811) fitted with a loop and swivel ring and straight bar suspension, slight edge bruise, very fine

£300-350

'On Monday December 31st 1810, Doctor Thomas Butler of Inglesgate Essex effectively succeeded in recovering the son of John James of the same place, a boy of seven years, from a state of suspended animation by means recommended by the Royal Humane Society of London. On the above day the mother of the boy was made acquainted that her son had incautiously ventured onto the ice on a pond near her residence, which gave way and let him into the water. She proceeded directly to the spot observing the hole in the ice, but from the depth of the water it certainly would have been extremely hazardous for her to attempt going in (as she could not swim). Consequently the boy remained in this state for several minutes before neighbours urgent cries attracted the attention of Mr Butler. Finding the cause of their distress he immediately plunged into the pond and brought the boy up with some difficulty, by all appearances dead. The body had been entirely out of sight for at least twelve minutes and when brought to the outhouse near the pond, appeared to be quite inanimate. The wet clothes removed, the boy was wrapped in two blankets. Mr Butler then from his own mouth inflated the boy's lungs, imitating as near as possible natural breathing gently pressing the chest after inflation. After some perseverance signs of life appeared, helped along with some warm cordials. On gradual recovery, the boy at first complained of great debility but after two or three days his system appeared very little affected.'

See also 'Australasian Coin and Banknote' magazine, Aug 2006, pp 67-69.

1312 An honorary R.H.S. Medal awarded to Androuet du Cerceau, Vice President of the Société de Secours Mutuels des Sauveteurs

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large silver medal (Presented to Androuet du Cerceau, Vice President Société de Secours Mutuels des Sauveteurs as Honorary Member of the R.H.S. 1857', fitted with a swivel ring suspension, in fitted Warrington, London case of issue, minor edge bruising, good very fine

£260-300

A rare honorary award to a 'sister' life-saving organisation.

- 1313** ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large bronze medal (successful) (**John Francis, Boatswain, H.M.S. Indus, vit. ob. serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 25 Augt. 1860**) fitted with ring suspension, *very fine* *£160-200*

Boatswain John Francis, H.M.S. Indus, effected a successful rescue at Devonport on 25 August 1860 (R.H.S. Case No. 16547).

1314 *Three: Leading Stoker P. Sullivan, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Peter Sullivan); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Peter Sullivan, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Hecla); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (Peter Sullivan, 28 July, 1871) *good very fine and better (3)* *£200-250*

On 28 July 1871, at Whitepoint, Queenstown, Ireland, J. D. Briggs, aged 13 1/2 years, of Queenstown, sank in 10 feet of water whilst bathing. Peter Sullivan, aged 20 years, a Boatman of Queenstown, rushed into the water with his clothes on and brought the boy out. A strong current was running at the time. The boy was insensible when rescued but was successfully revived. (Ref. R.H.S. Case No. 18,783).

With copied R.H.S. details.

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- 1315** ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (successful) (**Lieut. Arthur Marsden, R.N., 25th March 1912**) hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, with buckle, in *Elkington* case of issue; together with a miniature dress medal complete with buckle, *extremely fine (2)* *£200-250*

'At 10 p.m. on the 25th March 1912, James Cameron, A.B. on H.M.S. *Erne*, was employed on a target which was being got ready for towing by H.M.S. *Exe* at sea off Parkeston. Before he got clear of the target the *Exe* went ahead, and the bowline he was wearing got round the mast of the target which was now being dragged away from the *Erne's* side. Cameron succeeded in clearing himself, and jumping from the target attempted to swim back to the *Erne*, but became exhausted and called for help before reaching the buoy which had been thrown. Seeing that he was on the point of sinking, Lieut. Marsden plunged in from the bridge, fully clothed, and supported him for some five minutes, when they were picked up by a boat. Great risk incurred, the night being dark and bitterly cold, with a choppy sea and strong rippling tide.' (R.H.S. Case No. 38970).

Note: as the hallmark on the medal is for 1929, for a rescue dated 1912, the medal is therefore either a late issue or a replacement.

1316 *Five: Chief Writer M. Coevorden, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*

1914-15 STAR (M. Coevorden, Ch. Wtr., M.F.A.) gilded; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. Coevorden, Ch. Wtr., M.F.A.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (Manny Coevorden) gilded; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (Manny Coevorden, October 14 1917) suspension slack on last, mounted for display, *nearly very fine and better (5)* *£180-220*

Details of the R.H.S. Medal not found.

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- 1317** **A Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea awarded to Naval Gunlayer R. F. Edwards, S.S. *Satellite*, for his bravery when his ship was attacked by an enemy bomber on 25 September 1940 - he received the King's Commendation for the same action**

LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA, silver (R. F. Edwards, A.B., S.S. "*Satellite*" 26th (sic) September 1940) *some edge bruising, good very fine* *£1200-1500*

King's Commendation *London Gazette* 13 December 1940. 'The Individuals named below have been brought to the notice for brave conduct when their ships encountered enemy submarines, aircraft or mines.' 'Reginald Frank Edwards, Gunlayer.'

'S.S. *Satellite* - The *Satellite* was attacked on September 25th by an enemy bomber, about 21 1/2 miles North of Wolf Rock. During four attacks the vessel was machine-gunned, tracer bullets setting on fire a case of Cordite Charges. Trinity House Seaman Gunner A. Symons and Naval Gunlayer R. F. Edwards, at once threw the burning box overboard, where it exploded a few fathoms astern of the vessel. This prompt action saved the crew from harm and probably preserved the ship from serious damage. As on previous occasions, the crew of the *Satellite* showed their fighting spirit by replying vigorously to the enemy's attack, and their counter-fire drove off the enemy bomber. The machine was reported to be losing height when breaking off the attack.' (extract from the Medals Sub-Committee of Lloyd's of London).

On 5 December 1940 the Medals Sub-Committee of Lloyd's recommended the award of their Silver Medal for Bravery to Naval Gunlayer R. F. Edwards. Both Symons and Edwards additionally received the King's Commendation for Brave Conduct.

1318



A Belgian group of four awarded to Ship's Steward Constant van Hoydonck - awarded the Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal for his courage and resourcefulness during a mutiny aboard the British sailing ship *Lennie*

BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Chevalier's breast badge, unilingual, silver, gold and enamel, in case of issue, *some enamel damage to wreath*; ROYAL AND CENTRAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL FOR LIFE SAVING, inscribed on reverse, 'C. van Hoydonck', 32mm., silver-gilt, rosette on ribbon; ROYAL AND CENTRAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY HONORARY MEMBER'S MEDAL, 26mm., silver-gilt, rosette on ribbon; ORDER OF ST. JOHN LIFESAVING MEDAL, 1st type, silver (Constant van Hoydonck voted 1876) with embroidered ribbon, *last with edge bruise, very fine and better (4)* £900-1200

The Order of St. John instituted their life saving medal on 15 December 1874 and created a Register to record numerically, all the recipients and their deeds.

Medals number 4 in silver and number 5 in bronze were awarded to Constant van Hoydonck, Ship's Steward, and Henry Trousselot, Cabin Boy, both of the British sailing ship *Lennie*.

'For marked courage and judgement, resulting in the saving of life and property, and the subsequent conviction of the murderers concerned in the mutiny on board the British ship *Lennie* on the high seas on October, 31st, 1875. The Chapter regarding the ship as part of the Queen's dominion, awarded accordingly, and the medals were presented through the Dutch and Belgian Ministers in June, 1876.'

The mutiny came about when the Captain of the *Lennie* yelled at the crew after ropes became tangled during a tricky tack. The harsh words prompted a crew member to draw a knife and stab the captain. Within a few minutes the two mates were also killed by other crew members. Constant van Hoydonck, a Belgian steward, tried to save the officers, but was restrained and locked below decks. However, the mutineers did not know how to navigate and Hoydonck was brought back on deck and ordered to sail for Greece. Instead he secretly sailed for England. When the mutineers suspected they were travelling in the wrong direction, Van Hoydonck convinced them they should moor off the coast of France and wait for better winds. Meanwhile the Steward and Cabin Boy were frantically bottling up rescue notes and dropping them over the side. Van Hoydonck eventually bluffed his captors into believing the coastline was not policed and six of the leading mutineers went ashore. The Steward and Cabin Boy were finally rescued when a French navy vessel found one of the bottled messages. All the mutineers were eventually captured and four were hanged.

For his services he was additionally awarded the Belgian Order of Leopold and the Gold Life Saving Medal.

MISCELLANEOUS

1319



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Hong Kong, G.V.R., circular silver-gilt neck badge, 42mm., with integral loop and ring suspension, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine and rare* £1000-1200

Instituted in 1929, these badges were awarded to recipients of a Certificate of Honour and worn on ceremonial occasions and when decorations were worn. The total number of holders of Certificates of Honour was limited to no more than ten at any one time.

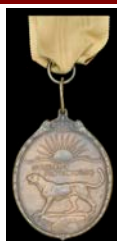
1320



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Cyprus, G.VI.R., circular silver-gilt neck badge, 42mm., with integral loop and ring suspension, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine and rare* £800-1000

Instituted in 1938, these badges were awarded to recipients of a Certificate of Honour and worn on ceremonial occasions and when decorations were worn.

1321



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Nyasaland Protectorate, E.II.R., large oval bronze neck badge, 50mm x 67mm, unnamed as issued, suspension loop bent and fitted with additional ring, *nearly very fine and rare* £600-800

The E.II.R. issue of this badge is rare because in 1953 the Nyasaland Protectorate became the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

1322

DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN YEOMANRY CAVALRY MEDAL, obverse, crowned bust of Victoria, by *J. Moore*, reverse inscribed, 'By The Bolton Troop of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry Cavalry On his Leaving the Regiment after a Service of 40 Years, May 1886' (**Presented to Qr. Mr. Sergeant J. W. Bennett**) silver, with bar 'V.R.' and silver brooch bar; 22ND REGIMENT ORDER OF MERIT 1820, by *Mossop*, bronze, for 7 years good conduct, unnamed, straight bar suspension, *first nearly extremely fine; second with some edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £120-160

First ref. *Hastings Irwin*, p.129; Second ref. *Balmer* R246d.

1323



WILLEDEN BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1900, gold and enamel shield enclosed by a silver oak leaf wreath, at its base a gold and enamel scroll inscribed, 'Laborare est Orare' (To work is to pray) and 'Willesden'; reverse inscribed, '**G. R. Webb, Imperial Yeomanry**', complete with enamelled brooch bar, '1899 / South Africa / 1900', *extremely fine and attractive* £1200-1500

Ref. *Hibbard* A 26.

Presented by the Borough of Willesden, Middlesex, to the 53 volunteers from the borough who served in South Africa.

1324

BRISTOL TRAMWAYS AND CARRIAGE CO. LTD. MEDAL FOR LOYALTY 1901, obverse: St. George and the dragon, reverse inscribed, '**Insr. C. Thatcher**', 38mm., silver, with silver brooch bar, in *Bristol Goldsmith Alliance* case of issue, *extremely fine* £50-70

1325

BRYANT AND MAY LTD. LONG SERVICE MEDAL, obverse: 'H&B' cypher above an ark inscribed, 'Security', reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**Presented by the Directors to Robert Stratton who has faithfully served the company for 50 Years**', 45mm., silver, complete with ornate brooch bar, *extremely fine* £50-70

Bryant & May Ltd. was a London based match making company created in the mid-19th Century.

1326

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Thomas Black; Harry Dutton**) *very fine (2)*

£60-80

1327

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Ralph Hall Carter; Richard Carter**) *good very fine (2)*

£60-80

Ralph Hall Carter lived in and enlisted at South Shields. Serving as a Driver in the 73rd battery Royal Field Artillery, he was killed in action on 17 September 1918. He was buried in the Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.

1328

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Brian Charlton**) *good very fine*

£60-80

Private Brian Charlton, Middlesex Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 November 1915. Later commissioned, he served in the 82nd Squadron Royal Air Force and the Tank Corps. He was killed in action on 27 October 1918, aged 21 years and was buried in the Kezelberg Military Cemetery, Wevelgem, West Vlaanderen, Belgium. Lieutenant Charlton was the son of Alice Amy Dodd (formerly Charlton), of 'St. Eloi', 27 Glencairn Road, Streatham, London and husband of Doris Mabel Charlton. With copied service and casualty details.

- 1329** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**David Wishart Forster**) *very fine* £40-60
David Wishart Forster was born in Newfield, Durham and enlisted at Durham. Served initially in the Durham Light Infantry. Serving as a Private in the 10th Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, he was killed in action on 4 December 1917, aged 25 years. He was buried in the Gouzeaucourt New British Cemetery, Nord, France.
- 1330** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Ralph Hebdon**) pierced at 12 o'clock, *good very fine* £40-60
Ralph Hebdon was born in Barnard Castle and enlisted at Bishop Auckland. Serving as a Corporal in the 1/6th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, he was killed in action on 5 November 1916. He was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.
- 1331** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (3) (**William Hill; Joseph Robinson; James Robert Patterson**) *second pierced at 12 o'clock; third worn; others good very fine (3)* £80-100
- 1332** MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Richard Harry James Willis Ridgeway**) *very fine* £60-80
Lieutenant Richard Harry James Willis Ridgeway, 10th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, was killed in action in France/Flanders on 6 December 1916. He was the son of Brigadier-General R. T. I. Ridgway, of 5 Campden Hill Square, London. With copied m.i.c.
- 1333** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**George Stephen Turnbull**) *good very fine* £40-60
Corporal George Stephen Turnbull, 2/4th Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, died/was killed on 26 August 1918. He was buried in the H.A.C. Cemetery, Ecoust-St. Mein, Pas de Calais, France.
- 1334** ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze, reverse named, '**A. Smith**'; R.L.S.S. PRELIMINARY SAFETY AWARD lapel badge, enamelled; ; four other swimming lapel badges, enamelled; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**A. Stewart, 13-2-80**'; COMPETITION MEDAL, bronze and gilt, reverse inscribed, '**Nouira Kiama 1982 3rd Open Ladies Resuscitation A. Stewart**'; R.L.S.S. lapel badge, enamelled
A group of five minature dress medals in tribute to Malcolm Aspeslet
CANADA, STAR OF COURAGE; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY STANHOPE GOLD MEDAL, gilt; ROYAL CANADIAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION GOLD BRAVERY MEDAL, gilt, with top bar, 'Bravery'; CANADA ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY, ALBERTA SILVER BENEFACTOR MEDAL; CANADA ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES BRANCH DIAMOND JUBILEE MEDAL 1984
A group of three miniature dress medals in tribute to Thomas Bangert
CANADA HUMANE ASSOCIATION SILVER BRAVERY MEDAL, silvered, with top bar, 'Bravery'; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY STANHOPE GOLD MEDAL, gilt; ALBERTA CENTENARY MEDAL 2005, gilt, *good very fine and better (17)* £30-50
Malcolm Aspeslet was awarded the Canadian Star of Courage, the Stanhope Gold Medal and other awards in 1971 when he bravely tackled a grizzly bear which was savaging his girl friend. With copied research re the awards to Aspeslet.
Thomas Bangert was awarded his life saving medals in 2004/05 for rescuing the driver from the cab of a burning fuel tanker.
- 1335** MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., edge impressed, 'Specimen', modern production, *extremely fine* £80-100
- 1336** CANDAHAR MEDAL 1842, bronze specimen, unnamed, unmounted; NETHERLANDS, LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 37mm., bronze, *good very fine (2)* £50-70
- 1337** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Hy. Mason No.100 17th Lancers**) renamed, *good very fine* £60-80
- 1338** DEFECTIVE MEDALS (5) Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**2675 Pte. W. Holmes, 5th R. I. Lancers**) *mostly renamed, lacking suspension rod, edge bruising, pitted*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**No.2876 G. A. Gardiner, 24/Can. Inf. Bn.**) *renamed, lacking suspension rod*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp, bronze issue (**No.2876 G. A. Gardiner, 24/Can. Inf. Bn.**) *renamed*; Q.S.A. clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; British War Medal 1914-20 (**J.54359 H. P. Lewis, A.B., R.N.**) *later style naming, lacking suspension*; Victory 1914-19, *erased naming, lacking suspension, nearly very fine and better (6)* £40-60
- 1339** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, Cape Colony (**Pte. H. Barber, 4489 East Kent Regt.**) copy second clasp, renamed; VICTORIA CROSS, copy; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR (3) copies; AFRICA STAR, *worn*; AUSTRIA, JUBILEE MEDAL 1898; EAST GERMANY, medals (4) ribbon bars (5); lapel badge (2); GERMAN, PRIZE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**B. Sch. Ges. Herrenhausen Dem Freihandmeister gest von Frau Alwine Borges**'; A.E.R. LAPEL BADGE; other items (4); together with a small selection of British medal ribbon, *medals generally very fine and better (lot)* £40-50
- 1340** COPY MEDALS (20) Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R.; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901; 1914 Star, with clasp; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-18; Air Crew Europe Star; other W.W.2 stars (6); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; U.N. Korea; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 2002; Efficiency Medal, E.I.I.R., T. & A.V.R.; Air Efficiency Award, E.I.I.R., of various quality and period of manufacture, *very fine and better (20)* £80-100

1341



The accoutrements and papers belonging to Henry Groves, Gold Staff Officer at the Coronations of King Edward VII and King George V

GOLD STAFF FOR THE CORONATION OF 1902, 768mm. long wooden staff painted in red and gold, embellished with the cypher of King Edward VII, *minor damage to paintwork*

GOLD STAFF FOR THE CORONATION OF 1911, 768mm. long wooden staff painted in red and gold, embellished with the cypher of King George V, *minor damage to paintwork*

GOLD STAFF OFFICER ARM BANDS (2) for the Coronations of 1902 and 1911, cloth, bearing crossed sword and sceptre with crown above and orb below worked in gilt and silver wire and cloth bullion, complete with arm straps and gilt buckles, *good and better condition, rare (lot)*

£600-800

Sold with an array of original papers, including: Studio Photograph of Henry Groves in the uniform of a Gold Staff Officer, bearing his arm band and holding his staff of office; various pieces of correspondence to and from the Earl Marshal's Office, May-August 1902, some with envelopes - Groves address given as at 'Bounty Office, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.' and '14 Grosvenor Road, Broadstairs'; an official invitation card for the Coronation of 1902 from The Earl Marshal to Groves as a Gold Staff Officer; Gold Staff Officer 'On Duty' card for the Coronation of 1902 - named to Groves; a House of Lords Coronation 1902 'Pass' card, unnamed; booklet: *The Coronation Service of Their Majesties King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra*; booklet: *Instructions for Gold Staff Officers for Coronation Day, 22nd June 1911*; leather bound booklet: *The Coronation Service June 22nd 1911*; booklet: *The Ceremonies to be Observed at the Coronation of Their Majesties King George the Fifth and Queen Mary ... on ... 22nd day of June*; Coronation of 1911, plans of Westminster Abbey (4), plus a hand drawn seating plan of 'Block M'; tube containing two Westminster Abbey seating plans (damaged).

1342



INDIAN SCROLL IN SILVER PRESENTATION CASE, ornate silk scroll, approx. 71 x 45cm., given to 'His Excellency Sir Arthur Edward Nelson, M.A., Kt., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Governor, Central Provinces', presented by the Members of the District Council and Local Boards of Akola District, in which they draw his attention to the numerous problems and grievances facing them, this signed by eleven members of the council and board; this contained in a highly ornate silver scroll case, approx 52 cm. long, 8cm. diameter, 879g., this inscribed, 'Presented to His Excellency Sir Arthur Edward Nelson, M.A., Kt., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Governor, Central Provinces by The Chairman District Council Akola on behalf of the Members of the District Council and the Local Boards of Akola District on 13th August 1932', *both case and contents in very good condition*

£450-500

1343 TANKARD, made from a brass shell case, 88mm. max. dia, 116mm. high,, base of shell/tankard stamped, 'Rh.M.F.1914 DÜSSELDORF', side of tankard inscribed, 'M.E.F. Altun Keupri 31-10-18', *good condition*

£20-30

1344 THE ORIGINAL R.A.F. FLYING LOG BOOKS APPERTAINING TO **Master Signaller M. T. Griffiths, D.F.M.**, comprising Observer's and Air Gunner's (Form 1767) type, with entries covering the period December 1940 to January 1953, including an operational tour in Lancasters of No. 97 Squadron, and several wartime inserts, the back cover glued to the front cover of the second book, a Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners and Flight Engineers (Form 1767) type, with entries for the period January 1953 to July 1959, including a long tour of operations in Malaya, together with his R.A.F. Certificate of Service, dated 20 July 1959, a Certificate of Parachuting for three descents from a Valetta at the Far East Transport Wing, Changi, and an Identity Card, dated 20 September 1956, *covers and spine worn, contents good (Lot)*

£300-350

Martin Thomas Griffiths, who was born in June 1922 and originally served in the Territorial Army, transferred to the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in the summer of 1940 and commenced training as a Wireless Operator at the year's end.

Duly qualified and having attended an O.T.U., he went operational in Lancasters of No. 97 (Straits Settlements) Squadron at Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire, in May 1942. And among more notable sorties flown over the coming weeks were the 1000-Bomber raids on Essen and Bremen, and the daylight strike on Danzig on 11 July 1942, on which occasion Griffiths stepped in as Mid-Upper Gunner, when his Lancaster was hit by flak. Of this latter operation, Middlebrook's and Everitt's *The Bomber Command War Diaries* state:

'44 Lancasters were dispatched on another experimental raid. The plan called for the Lancasters to fly at low level and in formation over the North Sea, but then to split up and fly independently in cloud which was forecast to be present over Denmark and that part of the Baltic leading to Danzig (now Gdansk). The target was expected to be clear of cloud and the Lancasters were to bomb U-boat yards from normal bombing heights just before dusk and return to England during darkness. With a round trip of 1500 miles, it was the most distant target Bomber Command had yet attempted to reach. It was also another attempt to utilise Lancasters in a semi-daylight role.

The plan worked well except that some of the Lancasters were late in identifying Danzig and had to bomb the general town area in the dark. 24 aircraft bombed at Danzig and returned; 2 more were shot down by Flak at the target. They were the only losses; the novel tactics and routing prevented any German fighters making contact.'

Griffiths's subsequent operations included two further trips to Essen, two to Berlin and another daylight raid - against Milan on 24 October 1942 - and he was recommended for the D.F.M. in mid-April 1943, after 34 sorties and over 200 hours of operational flying, the recommendation stating:

'This N.C.O. has now completed an operational tour as Wireless Operator during which he has attacked Berlin, Essen and many more very heavily defended German towns. he also took part in the daylight attack on Danzig and night attacks against Italy. Sergeant Griffiths has carried out all these tasks with great determination.'

His decoration duly gazetted, Griffiths served as an instructor at an Air Observation School before joining No. 518 Squadron, a Halifax unit based at Tiree, in April 1944, and in which capacity he flew around 50 meteorological sorties in the period leading up to V.J. Day, and afterwards out of Aldergrove, until being released from the service.

Rejoining the Royal Air Force in early 1949, Griffiths qualified as a Signaller and, over the coming decade, flew in a wide variety of aircraft, including Ansons, Lincolns, Valiants and Valettas. He also witnessed further active service as a Paratrooper Dispatcher in Valettas of No. 52 Squadron and No. 110 Squadron out in Malaya in the period March 1953 to November 1956, his flying log book listing a mass of operational sorties in the same period. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 October 1955 refers). Having then been advanced to Master Signaller in December 1956, he was discharged in July 1959.

- 1345** THE ORIGINAL R.A.F. FLYING LOG BOOKS APPERTAINING TO **Flight Lieutenant H. G. Perry, who won a "Green Endorsement" for averting a disaster while flying with the Cambridge University Air Squadron in 1955**, comprising Pilot's Flying Log Books (Form 414 types) (3), privately bound in dark blue leather as one volume, covering the total period December 1941 to January 1953, together with similar Form 414 books covering the periods May 1950 to January 1953, and February 1953 to September 1955, these latter as an R.A.F.V.R. pilot and instructor in the Cambridge University Air Squadron, together with his U.K. Ministry of Civil Aviation Private Pilot's (December 1949) and Commercial Pilot's (December 1951) Licences, and Certificate of Competency and Licence to Fly Private Flying Machines (December 1947), and his Federation Aeronautique Internationale (Great Britain) Competitor's Licence (December 1949), his wartime R.A.F. tunic, with Flight Lieutenant's rank insignia and 'Wings', and related cap, *generally in good condition (Lot)* **£80-120**

Henry George Perry was born in Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire, in July 1921, and entered the Royal Air Force in July 1941. Graduating as a pilot out in Canada, he returned to the U.K. in the summer of 1942 and served at assorted Advanced Flying Units and Flying Instructor Schools for the remainder of the War, himself being rated as 'exceptional'. He was awarded a 'Green Endorsement' in his log book on 23 August 1955, after taking back the controls of his pupil pilot on a heavy landing, thereby averting a potentially fatal accident. His final flight with the Cambridge University Air Squadron was flown on 2 September of the same year.

- 1346** THE ORIGINAL R.A.F. TRAINING TRANSFER CARD APPERTAINING TO **2nd Lieutenant L. Reader, who was wounded and shot down in a combat in November 1918**, with assorted signatures of his instructors and C.O.s in the period April to July 1918, among them Wing Commander (afterwards Marshal of the Royal Air Force, the 1st Viscount) Portal, Captain Roydon Dash, D.F.C., and Lieutenant A. Binnie, M.C., together with his *Air Board Technical Notes*, inscribed in ink, 'Cadet L. Reader, Wantage Hall Camp, Reading', *generally in good condition (Lot)* **£50-100**

Leslie Reader was born in January 1900 and entered the Royal Air Force early 1918, direct from employment as a pay clerk at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

Appointed a Flight Cadet, his C.O.s and instructors included such luminaries as the future C.-in-C. of Bomber Command, Marshal of the Royal Air Force the 1st Viscount Portal, K.G., G.C.B., O.M., D.S.O., M.C., Captain Roydon Dash, D.F.C., an ex-No. 8 Squadron pilot who would later be knighted, and a gallant Australian, Lieutenant Alan Binnie, M.C., a one-armed pilot thanks to an earlier encounter with the Red Baron's brother, Lothar von Richthofen - he saw further action as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the A.I.F. in the 1939-45 War, on one occasion taking up an unarmed Dragon Rapide over New Guinea, from which he dropped hand grenades. He died following an air crash in March 1945, some say having survived the impact but been executed by the Japanese.

For his own part, young Reader was posted to No. 10 Squadron out in France in September 1918, where he was quickly in action - thus a combat with seven Fokker DVIIIs on the 20th, in which his A.W. FK8 was damaged. Again under fire on 31 October, when his Observer was wounded, he made a crash-landing back at base, while two days later, in a Sopwith Dolphin of No. 19 Squadron, he was wounded and shot down. Reader was placed on the Unemployed List in early 1919.

- 1347** THE ORIGINAL CATERPILLAR CLUB MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE APPERTAINING TO **'Lt. R. K. Clark'**, signed by the Hon. Secretary of Irvin's European Division, *in good condition* **£30-50**

- 1348** A RARE LATE ARRIVALS CLUB MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE APPERTAINING TO **Flight Sergeant W. Pawlowski, Polish Ferry Flight**, who was compelled to abandon his aircraft somewhere over Africa on 9 February 1942 and make his way back to base on foot, with 'West Africa 1942-43' stamp, and additional typed statement and signature of Group Captain Matuesz Izycki to reverse, together with 'R.A.F. Station Takoradi, Polish Detachment' stamp, with date 7 June 1943, *two neat punch holes for filing, good condition* **£120-150**

- 1349** DOUGLAS BADER INTEREST: a buckled fragment of aluminium, approx. 180 x 90mm., stamped, '8350', recovered from the Me 109 of Unteroffizier Albert Schlager which came to grief on 9 August 1941, possibly after having crashed mid-air into Douglas Bader's Spitfire, bringing both planes down, *sold as found* **£50-70**

With a copy of the magazine *After the Battle*, Number 125 - with the lead story, 'Who Downed Douglas Bader', p.2-25.

The accepted version of events has it that Bader collided with a Me 109 - an event depicted in the painting *Bader Bale-out*, by Frank Wooton - featured on the front cover of the above magazine. If this was the case then the Me 109 of Unteroffizier Albert Schlager (Werke Nr. 8350) would be the prime suspect. Unfortunately, as Schlager was killed on that day - his parachute failed to open, this could not be verified by him. However, the magazine article explores other possibilities.

- 1350** A FIRST EDITION PRINT ENTITLED "SPITFIRE" by Robert Taylor, depicting Douglas Bader and Johnnie Johnson in their Spitfires over the coast, published by Universal Promotions Ltd. (Military & Marine), Bath, England, 1979, 41cm. by 53cm., signed by Bader and Johnson in pencil on titled border, mounted on board, *generally in excellent condition* **£80-100**

- 1351** [IRISH NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL], *Ireland's Memorial Records 1914-1918*, being the names of Irishmen who fell in the Great European War 1914-1918, compiled by the Committee of the Irish National War Memorial, a Naval & Military Press paperback reprint of the publication by Maunsell & Roberts Ltd., Dublin, 1923, in eight volumes, *good condition, an excellent resource (8)* **£60-80**

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- 1352** THE MARQUIS DE RUIGNY, *The Roll of Honour*, a biographical record of members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces who fell in the Great War 1914-1918, Volume I, Part I, published by the London Stamp Exchange Ltd., 324pp., biographical records, many with photographs, No. 82 of 100 copies printed and bound in that style, hardback; another, Volume II, Part III, 174pp., No. 82 of 100 copies printed and bound in that style, *very good condition* (2) *£50-80*
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- 1353** BRITISH ARMED FORCES BANKNOTES, One Pound (2,000), all Fourth series, 1962; Ten Pence (2,000), all Sixth series, 1971-9, *uncirculated* (4000) *£200-250*
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- 1354** CASES (26), including: C.M.G. neck badge; R.R.C. 1st Class (3); R.R.C., *class designation erased*; I.S.M.; Imperial Chemical Industries Medal; Serbia, Order of St. Sava (2), 4th and 5th Classes; Serbia, Red Cross Decoration (2); other cases (15) *some damaged, sold as found* (26) *£10-20*
Together with some card boxes.
-
- 1355** MEDAL RIBBON, full-size rolls (5) of various length: Africa General Service 1902-56; Gulf 1992; U.N. Medal for UNSOM; N.A.T.O. Medal for Macedonia; Permanent Forces of the Empire Overseas L.S. & G.C., *good condition* (5) *£80-120*
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- 1356** COLLECTOR'S CABINET, 310 x 293 x 313mm., wooden cabinet with nine undivided drawers, eight with a depth of 20mm., one with a depth of 28mm., each velvet lined, with hinged doors, with lock and key, having brass hinges and brass carrying handles, *some scratch marks to top surface, good condition* *£80-100*
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- 1357** COLLECTOR'S CABINET, 310 x 293 x 313mm., wooden cabinet with nine undivided drawers, eight with a depth of 20mm., one with a depth of 28mm., each velvet lined, with hinged doors, with lock and key, having brass hinges and brass carrying handles, *some scratch marks to top surface, good condition* *£80-100*
-
- 1358** COLLECTOR'S CABINET, 310 x 293 x 313mm., wooden cabinet with nine undivided drawers, eight with a depth of 20mm., one with a depth of 28mm., each velvet lined, with hinged doors, with lock and key, having brass hinges and brass carrying handles, *some scratch marks to top surface, good condition* *£80-100*
-
- 1359** COLLECTOR'S CABINET, 310 x 293 x 313mm., wooden cabinet with nine undivided drawers, eight with a depth of 20mm., one with a depth of 28mm., each velvet lined, with hinged doors, with lock and key, having brass hinges and brass carrying handles, *some scratch marks to top surface, good condition* *£80-100*
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- 1360** COLLECTOR'S CABINET, 310 x 293 x 313mm., wooden cabinet with nine undivided drawers, eight with a depth of 20mm., one with a depth of 28mm., each velvet lined, with hinged doors, with lock and key, having brass hinges and brass carrying handles, *some scratch marks to top surface, good condition* *£80-100*
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MINIATURE MEDALS

1361



Family group:

The impressive group of thirteen miniature dress medals attributed to Admiral Sir Dudley Rawson Stratford de Chair, Royal Navy

ORDER OF THE BATH, military division, gold and enamel, ring suspension; ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; ORDER OF THE BATH, civil division, 9ct. gold., straight bar suspension, with gold buckle on ribbon; ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, silver-gilt and enamel; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, 5 clasps, North Sea 1914, North Sea 1915, North Sea 1916, Home Seas 1917, Home Seas 1918; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1911, silver; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 5th Class, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage*; U.S.A., DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, gilt metal and enamel; KHEWIDE'S STAR 1882, mounted as worn

A group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Commander H. G. D. de Chair, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., with 2nd Award Bar; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-6; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better* (22)

£400-500

Dudley Rawson Stratford de Chair was born on 30 August 1864, the eldest son of Dudley Raikes de Chair. Educated at H.M.S. *Britannia*, he entered the Royal Navy in 1878 and served at the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882. Served as Naval Attaché to the Maritime Powers of Europe, 1902 and North and South America, 1903-04. Commanded H.M. Ships *Bacchante*, *Cochrane* and *Colossus*, 1905-12. Awarded the M.V.O. in 1908. Served at the Admiralty during 1909 and was Assistant Controller of the Navy, 1910-12. Served as A.D.C. to H.M. King George V, 1911-12. Naval Secretary to Sir Winston Churchill when First Lord of the Admiralty, 1912-14. Awarded the C.B. in 1914. During the Great War he commanded the 10th Cruiser Squadron (Northern Blockade) 1914-16 and the 3rd Battle Squadron, 1917-18. Was Naval Adviser to the Foreign Office on Blockage Affairs, 1916-17 and was Naval Adviser with Balfour's War Mission to the U.S.A., 1917. Awarded the K.C.B. in 1916; promoted to Vice-Admiral in 1917 and Admiral in 1920. Served as Admiral commanding the Coast Guard and Reserve, 1918-21 and President of the Interallied Commission on Enemy Warships, 1921-23. Appointed Governor of New South Wales, 1923-30. Awarded the K.C.M.G. in 1933. During the Second World War he served in the Home Guard, 1940-42. Author of *The Sea is Strong*. Admiral Sir Dudley de Chair died on 17 August 1958.

Henry Graham Dudley de Chair was born on 10 September 1905, the eldest son of Admiral Sir Dudley Rawson Stratford de Chair and his wife, Enid, third daughter of Henry William Struben, of Transvaal. He was educated at the Royal Naval Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth. He served in the Royal Navy throughout the Second World War, retiring in 1955. He was serving as Lieutenant-Commander of the destroyer H.M.S. *Vimy*, when on 3 September 1942, she successfully engaged and sank the German submarine *U.162*. For his actions he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Serving as Commander of the destroyer H.M.S. *Venus*, his ship took part in 'Operation Dukedom', May 1945 - aimed at destroying the Japanese heavy cruiser *Haguro* which had been operating as a supply ship for Japanese garrisons in the Dutch East Indies and Bay of Bengal. Ships of the 26th Destroyer Flotilla (including *Venus*), skilfully managed to trap, engage and sink the *Haguro* at the battle of the Malacca Strait, 14 May 1945. For his actions he was awarded a Bar to his D.S.C.

With copied research and copied photographs.

1362



The impressive group of fifteen miniature dress medals attributed to Captain Henry Taprell Dorling, D.S.O., Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, complete with top bar; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1911, silver; CORONATION 1953; U.S.A. LEGION OF MERIT, Officer's badge, enamelled, with emblem on ribbon; SWEDEN, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA, Gustavus V, silver-gilt, this last engraved on an otherwise plain reverse, 'Commander T. Dorling', mounted court style as worn; with an associated miniature BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, 7 clasps, North Sea 1914, Narrow Seas 1915, Narrow Seas 1916, Narrow Seas 1917, North Sea 1918, Belgian Coast, Mine Laying, miniatures contained in a leather case by *J. R. Gaunt, London*, the lid bearing the initials, 'T.D.', *good very fine and better* (16) **£500-600**

Captain Henry Taprell Dorling 'Taffrail' (1883-1968) was the second son of Colonel Francis Dorling, Royal Sussex Regiment, of Farnborough. Educated at H.M.S. *Britannia*, he then entered the Royal Navy. Served in Natal during the Boer War and in the relief of Peking during the Third China War. Served throughout the Great War, commanding destroyers, being mentioned in despatches and created a Companion in the Distinguished Service Order in 1918. Awarded the Swedish Gold Medal for Saving Life at Sea in 1917. He retired from the Royal Navy in 1929 but was recalled in 1939. Served variously at sea and with the Ministry of Information, 1939-42 and on the Staff of the C-in-C. Mediterranean, 1942-45. Awarded the U.S.A. Legion of Merit, Officer, in 1944. Was a Younger Brother of Trinity House; Fellow of the Royal Historical Society; Member of the Navy Records Society; and a Member of the Society for Nautical Research. A prolific author of books on the Royal Navy, he is universally known to medal collectors as the author of the much loved *Ribbons and Medals*.

1363 An O.B.E. group of nine miniature dress medals

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type Officer's (O.B.E.) Military Division; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18; CORONATION 1937; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., with top bar; SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class with Swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; GREECE, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, 4th Class; FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, with Swords, silvered bronze, mounted as worn, in *Garrard, London* leather case, *good very fine* (9) **£120-160**

1364 A mounted group of eight miniature dress medals

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Johannesburg, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; DEFENCE; CORONATION 1937; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., with top bar; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R.

A mounted group of three miniature dress medals

JUBILEE 1897, silver; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps

A mounted group of four miniature dress medals

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; DEFENCE

A mounted group of four miniature dress medals

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, *nearly very fine and better* (19)

£80-100

1365 BRITISH MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS: Order of the Bath, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; Order of the British Empire (2) 1st issue, C.B.E., enamelled, *enamel damage*; another, 2nd issue, silver-gilt; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with top bar, *enamel damage*; Victoria Cross; George Cross; Jubilee 1935; FOREIGN DRESS MINIATURES: Ottoman Empire, Order of Medjidie, silver, gold and enamel; Serbia, Red Cross Decoration, silver and enamel; Ireland, Service Medal 1917-21, 1 clasp, Comrac, complete with brooch bar; France, Croix de Guerre 1914-15; Medal of Honour, Ministry of the Interior, for Epidemics, silver, *nearly very fine and better* (12) **£60-80**

1366 BRITISH MINIATURE DRESS CAMPAIGN MEDALS: Baltic 1854-55; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue; Indian Mutiny 1857-59 (2), 1 clasp, Delhi, with gold buckle; another, 1 clasp, Lucknow, with silver buckle; Khedive's Sudan 1897-1908, no clasp; China 1900, no clasp; British War Medal 1914-20, 7 slip-on clasps, North Sea 1916, North Sea 1917, North Sea 1918, Belgian Coast, Jutland 31 May 16, Zeebrugge-Ostend, North Russia 1918-19, *nearly very fine and better* (8) **£140-180**

1367 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY SERVICE MEDAL; ORDER OF ST. JOHN, silver and enamel; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silver; ORDER OF ST. JOHN, stick-pin, enamelled; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDALS (2) enamelled; Y.M.C.A., ORDER OF THE RED TRIANGLE, enamelled, with brooch bar; CANADA, CENTENIAL MEDAL; CONFEDERATION OF CANADA MEDAL 1992; JUBILEE MEDAL 2002, Canadian issue; ROYAL CANADIAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, with 'Bravery' clasp; ALBERTA 25 YEARS L.S. MEDAL; YUKON, ORDER OF POLARIS MEDAL; CITY OF EDMONTON MEDAL; other miniature medals (12) some enamelled, *fine and better* (lot) **£60-80**

Sold with some miniature ribbon; bars and emblems.

1368 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan; Iraq 2004, no clasp; ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL; N.A.T.O. MEDAL (2) 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; another, 1 clasp, Kosovo; U.N. MEDAL (9) - different ribbons; JUBILEE 2002; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., Regular Army; AMBULANCE SERVICE L.S. & G.C., all modern productions, with ribbon, *extremely fine* (18) **£30-40**

WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

1369 **Austria, Empire**, CROSS OF MERIT, with crown, silver and enamel; RED CROSS DECORATION, 2nd Class breast badge, silver and enamel, in *Rothe, Vienna* case of issue; **Belgium**., ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, gilt and enamel, with silver 'A' palm on ribbon; ORDER OF THE CROWN, 5th Class breast badge, enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE, 'LIII' cypher, with bronze 'L' palm on ribbon; **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, silver, gold and enamel; ACADEMIC PALMS, Officer's badge, enamelled; rosette on ribbon; CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 1914-1917, bronze palm on ribbon; another, T. O.E.; FREE FRENCH FORCES VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1945, *some with enamel damage, very fine and better* (9) **£120-160**

1370 **Austria, Empire**, WOUND MEDAL, 'one wound' ribbon; RED CROSS MEDAL 1864-1914, silver and enamel, on bow ribbon; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; JUBILEE MEDAL 1898, bronze-gilt; LONG SERVICE CROSS; **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, MILITARY ORDER FOR BRAVERY, Gilt Cross 1915; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18; **Hungary, Regency**, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; **Greece**, WAR CROSS 1916-17, 3rd Class; MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT 1916, 4th Class; **India**, MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (6565237 Hav. Duni Chand, A.M.C.); RAKSHA MEDAL 1965 (6799610 Sep..[erasure] Biyam Lal, A.M.C.); SAINYA SEVA MEDAL, 1 clasp, Himalaya (in Hindi) (6768916 Hav. Ram Nath, A.M.C.); **Turkey**, WAR STAR 1915 (2), by B.B. & Co., enamelled, pin-backed; another, of cruder manufacture, lacking pin fitting, *very fine and better* (15) **£70-90**

1371 **Austria**, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; TYROL WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; **France**, KOREA MEDAL 1950-53, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (3) **£20-30**

1372 **Belgium**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in *Van Malderen, Brussels* case of issue, *minor enamel damage*; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unilingual, with neck cravat, in *Fonson, Brussels* case of issue, *very fine and better* (2) **£80-100**

1373 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Knight's breast badge, unilingual, silver, gilt and enamel, in *Herman's, Brussels* case of issue; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Knight's breast badge, bilingual, silver base metal and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, 2nd Class, enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher; YSER MEDAL; YSER CROSS; CROIX DU FEU (2); KING ALBERT MEDAL; QUEEN ELIZABETH MEDAL (2), one with enamelled cross; COMBAT VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1914-18; MILITARY DECORATION, gilt, 'Bravery' ribbon; CIVIC DECORATION, 2nd Class with swords, enamelled, anchor on ribbon; CIVIC MEDAL, 3rd Class with swords, 1 clasp, 1914-1918, bronze; POLITICAL PRISONER'S MEDAL, Flemish type; DEPORTEES CROSS; MEDAL OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ASSISTANCE AND FOOD SUPPLY (3) 1st Class, gilt, with rosette on ribbon; 3rd Class, base silver; 4th Class, bronze; MEDAL OF NATIONAL RESTORATION, gilt; LIEGE MEDAL; COLONIAL MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1914-1918; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, all with ribbon, *generally good very fine* (24) **£220-260**

1374 **Belgium**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type; **France**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, gilt re-issue; **Greece**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type; **Italy**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2; **Portugal**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type; **U.S.A.**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, 1 clasp, Grand Fleet; STATE OF MISSOURI SERVICE MEDAL 1917-19; LEWIS COUNTY, NEW YORK SERVICE MEDAL 1917-19, *nearly very fine and better* (8) **£80-100**

1375 **A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to J. L. de Keersmaeker, a Belgian National, imprisoned by the Germans for Espionage, 1916-18**



BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher; CIVIC MEDAL 1914-18, 1st Class, with swords, gilt, with clasp, 1914-1918; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, official type 1; G.B., MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., unnamed as awarded to foreign nationals; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, with small M.I.D. emblem on ribbon (J. L. de Keersmaeker.) *good very fine and better* (5) **£1000-1400**

Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2007.

Sold with British M.I.D. Certificate, named to 'Monsieur J. L. de Keersmaeker. Tamise', mentioned in Field Marshal Haig's despatches of 8 November 1918; a letter to De Keersmaeker from the British Military Commission, War Office, London, dated 18 September 1919, confirming the award of the British War Medal 'for valuable services rendered to the British Army during the Great War 1914-1918'; and a slip from British Military Intelligence Commission, 40 Rue Souveraine, Brussels, dated 10.4.1919, partly handwritten, partly printed, which reads, 'Le porteur M. Louis De Keersmaeker est attaché au Service de Renseignements du Grand Quartier Général des Armées britanniques. Il est emprisonné du 17 Novembre 1916 au 17 Novembre 1918 [signed] I. A. Kirkpatrick. Captain for Major G.S.'

1376 A Belgian group of sixteen awarded to Fire Chief Marcel Nuijttens

BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Medal of the Order, 1st Class, gilt; VOLUNTEER'S MEDAL 1940-45, 1 bar, Pugnator; RESISTANCE MEDAL 1940-45; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940-45, crossed sabres on ribbon; MEDAL OF GRATITUDE 1940-45, 1st Class, gilt and enamel; DEFAULTER'S MEDAL 1940-45; CIVIC DECORATION, 2nd Class, silver base metal and enamel; CIVIC MEDAL, 1st Class, gilt; DECORATION FOR INDUSTRY, 1st Class, enamelled, rosette on ribbon; MILITARY COMBATANT'S MEDAL 1940-45; IZEGEM MEDAL, gilt; IZEGEM MEDAL, enamelled; OSTENDE RESCUE MEDAL, for the floods of 1953; BRITISH FIRE SERVICES ASSOCIATION MEDAL, enamelled, reverse inscribed, 'M. Nuijttens', with bar, 'Foreign Honorary Member'; CANADA, ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY BENEFACTOR'S MEDAL, base silver metal; PALMES OF THE BELGIAN RED CROSS 1940-45. bronze, mounted for display, *generally extremely fine* (16) £200-300

Marcel Nuijttens was born and raised in Belgium where, in 1941, he joined the Izegem Fire Brigade and, whilst serving as a Fireman during the war years, was also a member of the Belgian Resistance. He received recognition for his resistance work in the form of various Belgian medals and awards. He continued to serve the town of Izegem fire brigade and attained the rank of Fire Chief.

With original named certificate for the Silver Benefactor Medal, awarded by The Royal Life Saving Society Canada, Alberta and Territories Branch, 1 June 1978. Also with copied research including copied photographs of the recipient.

1377 A Belgian Great War group of three awarded to L. M. Oeters

BELGIUM, CIVIC MEDAL, 3rd Class with swords, bronze; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, official type 1; G.B., BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (L. M. Oeters) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Possibly a Belgian national employed by the British Intelligence services.

1378 Brazil, Republic, ORDER OF THE RIO BRANCO, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, with lapel rosette, in H. Stern, Brazil case of issue; Italy, Republic, ORDER OF MERIT, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, with lapel rosette, in Cravanzola, Rome case of issue, extremely fine (2) £100-140**1379 Bulgaria, ORDER OF ST. ALEXANDER, 4th Class breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, with rosette on triangular ribbon, in case of issue; ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT, 5th Class without crown breast badge, silver base metal and enamel, with triangular ribbon, in damaged case, good very fine and better** (2) £120-160**1380 CANADA, CENTENIAL MEDAL 1967, silver; FRANCE, VIENNE LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL (4) gilt; another, bronze; each with a miniature medal; with an enamelled lapel badge of the society; SWEDEN, MILITIA ASSOCIATION MEDAL 1912, silver; U.S.A., PHILIPPINE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL, edge stamped, 'No.7403'; YUGOSLAVIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1941-45 (2), enamelled; with an enamelled miniature, generally extremely fine** (10) £100-140**1381**

China, Empire, ORDER OF THE DOUBLE DRAGON, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade neck badge, possibly a transitional issue, 65 x 40mm., silver-gilt with enamelled obverse and smooth 'sapphire' blue stones to both obverse and reverse, with a short length of original blue ribbon embroidered with dragons, in fitted leather case by Arnd, St. Petersburg, the lid inscribed in gilt, 'Ordre du Double Dragon III Cl. 3 Grade', nearly extremely fine, rare £2000-3000

1382

China, TIENSIN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT 1900-1902, large gold medal designed by J. Chevt for the renowned Japanese jeweller Tenshodo, 52mm, 18 carat, 97.44g (3.43oz), obverse with the flags of the United Kingdom, Germany, the United States, France, Italy, Japan and Russia, all enamelled in their proper colours and bound with a ribbon bearing the motto 'PAX LABOR', legend 'Gouvernement Provisoire du District de Tientsin' around; reverse Chinese characters within wreath of oak and laurel, designer's initials 'J.C.' below, the edge impressed 'K18' and 'TENSHODO', and additionally engraved 'Mons le Capitaine Ducat Chef du 4ieme District', small test mark and minor nicks to the edge, otherwise the enamels perfect, about extremely fine and of the highest rarity, especially being named £10000-15000

It is estimated that no more than 12 medals were struck in gold. Only two or three examples have been recorded, mostly unnamed.

Charles Merewether Ducat was educated at Marlborough College and entered Sandhurst in 1880. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Indian Army in 1881, he served with the 4th Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse) in the Burma campaigns of 1887-89 (medal with two clasps) and with the China Field Force, 1900-01, as a Special Service Officer detailed by the Imperial Government (despatches *London Gazette* 13 September 1901, medal without clasp). Promoted to Major in 1901, he was made brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for services in China and appointed Military Attaché, Peking, 1902-05. Becoming Colonel in 1910, he commanded the Poona Horse 1908-12, and retired in 1913.

Following the capture of Tientsin in July 1900, a provisional local government was established, initially with a three-person committee consisting of representatives from Russia, the United Kingdom and Japan, and shortly afterwards augmented by another four representatives from the United States, Germany, France and Italy. Officially called T'ienchin Tutung Yamen, this provisional government exercised military control over Tientsin, Chinghai, Ningho and some other regions, with a force of some 900 men under their direct control. This Tutung Yamen ended in August 1902 when the Qing government formally took over control of Tientsin.

1383



A rare Great War period D.C.M. group of twelve attributed to Warrant Officer A. Stepan, a Czech Legionnaire

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR CROSS 1918; REVOLUTION MEDAL 1918; VICTORY MEDAL, official type 2; VOLUNTEERS CROSS 1918-19; F.I.D.A.C. MEDAL 1918-19; ZBOROV COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1917-47; BACHMAC COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1918-48; VOLUNTEERS OF 1918-19 COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, 1938; VOLUNTEERS MEETING IN BRNO COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1938; GREAT BRITAIN, DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., unnamed as issued to foreign nationals; RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, old Czech copy by Hoftas, Prague; SERBIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, together with some old tunic ribands, *very fine and better* (12) £1200-1500

Ex D.N.W. 26 March 2009.

As is nearly always the case, no verification has been found for this particular award of the D.C.M., but it is worth noting that Abbott & Tamplin state 290 such decorations were issued to Czech Legionnaires.

Antonin Stepan, who was born in Prague in November 1888, was sent to the Eastern Front in the autumn of 1916, where he deserted to the Russian lines in March 1917. Entering the Czech Legions on 23 July of the latter year, he joined the 3rd Regiment after the battle of Zborov - but nonetheless, as was common to those who had served in regiments present in the Battle, received the Zborov Commemorative Medal in 1948. He was, however, present at the Battle of Bachmac in mid-March 1918, when his unit reinforced the hard-pressed 1st, 6th and 7th Regiments, and it was most likely as a result of his deeds in these operations that he was awarded his Russian St. George Cross for Bravery.

In July 1918, he joined the newly formed 10th Shooters' Regiment at Samara, in which capacity he was present in several engagements of the Volga Front, among them Simbirsk and Bulgama, and the defence of the Trans-Siberian Railway in the Atchinsk, Kansk and Krasnojarsk sectors. His unit was also charged with guarding Russian gold at Irkutsk. Returning to Czechoslovakia as a Warrant Officer in April 1920 - via Japan, Ceylon, Egypt and Italy - Stepan was demobilised in August of the same year, but remained an active member of the Army Reserve and Czech Legionnaire Veterans' Association.

Sold with the recipient's original Ministry of Defence, Czech Legion's Office statement of services, bearing an official stamp, signatures and the date 2 June 1923, together with a contemporary portrait photograph of him wearing his British and Russian decorations, and several other period photographs.

1384



A rare Great War period D.C.M. group of nine attributed to Gunner M. Kriz, a Czech Legionnaire

CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAR CROSS 1918; REVOLUTIONARY MEDAL 1918; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2; F.I.D.A.C. MEDAL FOR VETERANS OF THE GREAT WAR; COMMEMORATIVE CROSS FOR VOLUNTEERS 1918-19; ZBOROV MEMORIAL MEDAL 1917-47; BACHMAC MEMORIAL MEDAL 1918-48; AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, KARL TROOP CROSS 1916; GREAT BRITAIN, DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., unnamed as issued to foreign nationals, this last with refixed suspension claw, mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (9) £1200-1500

Ex D.N.W. 21 September 2007 (when they were mounted in a different order).

As is nearly always the case, no verification has been found for this particular award of the D.C.M., but it is worth noting that Abbott & Tamplin state some 290 such decorations were issued to Czech Legionnaires.

Miloslav Kriz was born in Marsovicich, in the district of Benesov, near Prague in April 1888, and joined the Austro-Hungarian Army in 1910. Sent out to the Eastern Front on the outbreak of hostilities, he was wounded and taken prisoner at Tschemenovka in July 1915, and signed up for the Czech Legions at a P.O.W. camp near Kiev in October 1916. Assigned to the 4th Company of the 1st Gunner Regiment, he subsequently fought in the famous battle of Zborov in July 1917, and afterwards in the actions at Kungut, Omsk, Nikolsk, Usurijsk, Perm, and Tagil, in addition to other skirmishes against the Bolsheviks. In February 1918, having been posted to a reserve unit, he participated in the engagements fought during the Siberian retreat, all the way to Vladivostok, and was finally demobilised back in Czechoslovakia in March 1920, having returned there via Canada and Western Europe. Kriz died on 18 March 1937, so presumably his Zborov and Bachmac Medals were issued posthumously at a later date.

Sold with his original Ministry of Defence, Czech Legions' Office service certificate, bearing an official stamp, signature and the date 18 March 1937, together with a contemporary portrait photograph, in uniform, by F. Wokac of Roznov.

1385 A Second World War group of five attributed to Squadron Leader B. Steiner, Czechoslovakian Air Force

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MILITARY MEDAL FOR MERIT, bronze grade; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed; together with a set of four related miniature dress medals, *good very fine and unusual* (9) £300-350

Ex D.N.W. 30 March 2011.

Frederick Steiner, who was born in September 1909 in Czechoslovakia, where he practised in law, reached the United Kingdom in 1941, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force. Shortly thereafter he was appointed to the Interpreter's Pool in No. 311 (Czech) Squadron at Honnington, Suffolk, gaining advancement to Sergeant in the following year while on attachment to No. 2 Group. Commissioned as an Acting Pilot Officer in the R.A.F.V.R. in October 1942, he remained on the strength of 311 Squadron until removing to the R.A.F's Czech Aviation Candidates Selection Board in June 1943 and thence, as a Flying Officer, to R.A.F. Beaulieu, where he appears to have attended one or two Court Martials as a Defending Officer.

Returning to Prague after the War, Steiner's civilian occupation as a High Court Judge became untenable under the Communist regime, and he returned to England with his family, gaining appointment as a Flying Officer and First Class Interpreter in the R.A.F's Secretarial Branch with effect from May 1948. And in this capacity he was involved in one or two investigations into service fatalities and accidents in the 1950s. He retired in the rank of Squadron Leader and settled in Kent, where he died in 2000.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Czech Record of Service (Kmenovy List); Air Ministry letter of appreciation of services rendered, dated 3 June 1946 and Air Ministry letter of appointment, dated 5 February 1949; and an assortment of career photographs (approximately 20), including several that were used in investigations in the 1950s.

1386 A Danish group of three medals

DENMARK, KING CHRISTIAN'S LIBERATION MEDAL 1940-45 (Pro Dania Medal), silver, in *Michelsen, Copenhagen* card box of issue; 'C' CYPHER MEDAL, silver; G.B., DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; together with a mounted pair of miniature dress medals: DANISH LIBERATION MEDAL AND G.B. DEFENCE MEDAL, *full-size extremely fine (5)* **£140-200**

Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2012.

1387 France, Third Republic, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon, slight enamel damage to wreaths, good very fine **£140-180****1388 France, Third Republic, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 1914-1916, bronze palm and star on ribbon; another, T.O.E.; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; ORIENT MEDAL; DARDANELLES MEDAL; VERDUN MEDAL (2) - different, 1 clasp, Verdun; MARNE MEDAL 1914-18; COMBAT VOLUNTEERS CROSS 1914-18; ESCAPER'S MEDAL; NURSING MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Metz 19 Nov. 1918', bronze; Italy, WAR MERIT CROSS, V.E.III.; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18; VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1915-18, most with ribbon, generally good very fine (15)** **£50-70****1389 France, Third Republic, FRENCH RED CROSS MEDALS (7) Societe Francaise de Secours aux Blesses des Armees de Terre et de Mer 1870-71, bronze cross, with palm emblem on ribbon; Association des Dames Francaises 1879, silver medal; Association des Dames Francaises 1914-1918, bronze medal; Union des Femmes de France (3), base silver oval medals, reverse stamped, '12240'; another, plain reverse; another, a miniature dress medal; Union des Femmes de France, gilt oval medal, with enamelled brooch bar, 'Serbian Units Branch', all with ribbon, good very fine and better (7)** **£100-140****1390****A French group of medals attributed to Jean Gros**

FRANCE, SECOND EMPIRE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *lacking crown suspension, enamel damage, poor*; MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; ST, HELENA MEDAL, bronze; CHINA MEDAL 1860, by Barre, silver, with old ribbon; G.B., BALTIC MEDAL 1954-55, edge stamped, '871L', *contact marks*; G.B., CRIMEA MEDAL 1954-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol, unnamed, clasps loose on ribbon; RUSSIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, small, silver base metal copy; FRANCE, SOCIETIE DES MAITRES SELLERS DE L'ARMÉE, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Gros Jean', mounted for display on new ribbons, *nearly very fine and better except where stated (8)* **£550-650**

The medals with and once mounted in an ornate wooden frame, this badly damaged. The case contains a silver miniature and a gilt bullion cord. With old ribbons of the above.

1391**A French 'Crimea' group of four**

FRANCE, SECOND EMPIRE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon; VATICAN, ORDER OF ST. GREGORY THE GREAT, breast badge with trophy-of-arms suspension, gold and enamel, *lacking reverse centre; some enamel damage to obverse centre*; OTTOMAN EMPIRE, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 4th Class 'Crimea period' breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; G.B., CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 copy 'slip-on' clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed; together with a contemporary mounted set of three miniature dress medals: Order of St. Gregory the Great, with trophy-of-arms suspension, gold and enamel; Order of Medjidie, silver, gold and enamel, and Crimea Medal with integral clasp, Sebastopol, the three mounted from a gold suspension bar, complete with ribbon (and space for what would have been the miniature of the Legion of Honour; the medals and miniatures with an old frame (lacking glass) with gilt ornamentation, *generally nearly extremely fine and very attractive (6)* **£1000-1400**

1392**A French Great War Medal group of five to a recipient awarded the British Military Medal**

FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, bronze star on ribbon; COMBATANT'S CROSS; VERDUN MEDAL, 1 clasp, Verdun; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, official type; GREAT BRITAIN, MILITARY MEDAL, unnamed, *last with edge bruising and scratches to obverse, mounted for wear, nearly very fine and better (5)* **£200-250**

Military Medal issued unnamed to foreign nationals.

1393 An Anglo-French group of three awarded to Swedish recipient Olaf A. Benson, Merchant Navy, killed in action when serving aboard the S.S. Royal Edward, 13 August 1915

FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministère de la Marine, silver (Olaf Benson, 1909); COLONIAL MEDAL, 1 clasp, Maroc, unnamed; G.B., BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Olaf A. Benson) *good very fine and better* (3) £80-100 **£120-160**

Ex D.N.W. 13 December 2007.

Olaf A. Benson was born in Sweden. Prior to the Great War he may well have served with the French Navy during operations on and off the coast of Morocco in 1909, for which he was awarded the Colonial Medal and Medal of Honour. In the Great War he served as an Able Seaman aboard the Canadian Northern Steamship Company's liner, the S.S. *Royal Edward*. In 1915 the ship was being employed in carrying troops to Gallipoli. On 13 August 1915 she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-15* (some sources quote *UB-14*), six miles west of Kandeliusa Island in the Aegean Sea. The ship sank in a very short time with heavy loss of life. Of the 1,366 troops and 220 crew aboard, only 500 were saved. Amongst those killed was Able Seaman Benson, aged 55 years. Olaf Benson's name is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial. Sold with some copied research.

1394 An unattributed French Commando's 1939-45 War group of six

FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939-1945, with bronze star; MEDAL FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN THE FREE FRENCH FORCES; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, 1 clasp, Liberation; GREAT BRITAIN, 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with a related post-war beret with 'Commandos Marine' badge and a Free French Forces lapel badge, *generally extremely fine* (8) **£60-80**

Ex D.N.W. 31 March 2010.

1395 An Anhalt group of three attributed to Albert Georges Stempfér - awarded the R.V.M.

GERMANY, ANHALT, FRIEDRICH CROSS 1914-18, on combatant's ribbon; G.B., ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, replacement suspension; AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, SILVER MERIT CROSS, with CROWN, silver and enamel, all unnamed, mounted for wearing, *second with edge bruise, good very fine* (3) **£160-200**

Albert Georges Stempfér, Chief Cook to Queen Alexandra, was awarded the R.V.M. on 25 December 1925 on the occasion of the death of the Queen.

1396 Germany, Bremen, HANSEATIC CROSS 1914, enamelled; Brunswick, WAR MERIT CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; Hamburg, HANSEATIC CROSS 1914, enamelled; Lippe, WAR MERIT CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; Lubeck, HANSEATIC CROSS 1914, enamelled; Prussia, IRON CROSS 1914, 1st Class, copy; another, 2nd Class (2), one a copy; CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID; Saxony, WAR MERIT CROSS 1915; Germany, WOUND BADGE, silver grade; VETERAN'S MEDALS (2); RED CROSS MEDALLIONS (2) base metal; BUTTON; Third Reich, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18 (2) with and without swords, *nearly very fine and better* (19) £80-100**1397 Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, stippled arms, marked 'Zehn' on edge, *hairline cracks to enamel*; ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, gilt metal and enamel, this last without ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (2) £140-180****1398 Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, gilt metal and enamel; Austria, Empire, BRAVERY MEDAL (2) Franz Joseph, small silver; another, Karl, small silver; France, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939; Russia, ALEXANDER III COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1881-94, silver, *nearly very fine and better* (5) £140-180****1399 Germany, IRON CROSS 1914 (2), 2nd Class; CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords (4); without swords (1); Germany, Third Reich, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, 2nd Class with swords; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42; CRIMEA SHIELD, with four prongs on cloth patch with metal back plate; GERMAN DEFENCES MEDAL (2); FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION, 2nd Class; GERMAN MOTHERS CROSS (2), 3rd Class, bronze and enamel, *very fine and better* (16) £120-160**

With riband bar.

1400 A fine Saxon Franco-Prussian War group of eight awarded to Captain P. Heine, Royal Saxon Life Grenadier Regiment No.100

SAXONY, ORDER OF ST. HENRY, Medal, 1849-1918 type, by *Friedrich Ulbricht*, silver; LANDWEHR L.S. CROSS, 1st Class, for 20 years, silver and gold; PRUSSIA, WAR MEDAL 1870-71, 4 clasps, Gravelotte-St. Privat, Beaumont, Sedan, Paris; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897; SAXON DUCHIES, ERNESTINE HOUSE ORDER, 2nd type, Knight's 2nd Class breast badge with swords, silver, gold and enamel, *slight enamel damage*; G.B., ORDER OF THE LEAGUE OF MERCY BADGE, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted German style as worn; medals contained in an old and damaged case inscribed, 'Peter Heine, Hauptman der Landwehr'; TURKEY, ORDER OF OSMANIA, 2nd Class breast star, 82mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, Turkish stamp mark on pin, *slight enamel damage*; Order of Medjidie, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel, reverse with Turkish embossed plate; together with a SAXON LANDWEHR HELMET PLATE, *very fine and better* (8) **£1600-2000**

Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2007, but now with an additional Order of Mejdide neck badge.

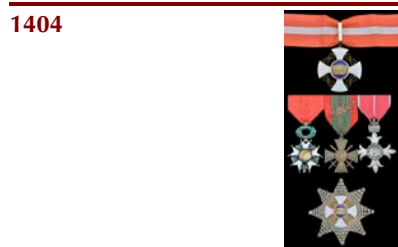
Research with the lot indicates that in the Saxon Army List of 1908 and 1912, Peter Heine is recorded as a retired Captain in the Landwehr, living in London. That his last place of duty was in Landwehr District No.2, Leipzig and that he retired from the Army on 22 June 1890. It also confirms the first, second, third and fifth medals plus the Turkish Order of Medjidie, 3rd Class. He was automatically entitled to the Centenary Medal as a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War in which he probably served in XII Saxon Corps. He was awarded the League of Mercy Badge in 1909, the entry on the roll reading, 'Marlborough House, 7th July, 1909. Peter Heine, Captain, Member. Westminster'.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform, wearing the first five medals and a Turkish Order of Medjidie, 3rd Class neck badge. On the reverse is a paper label reading, 'Written on reverse of the original (in English):- "To Major the Hon. A. Russell as a reminiscence of a very pleasant meeting between "two Grenadiers"' on 29th October 1908. Peter Heine, Capt. late Royal Saxon Life Grenadier Regt. No.100" (Original in collection of A. F. Flatow, Surbiton)'. Also with a short article on the group in the *Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society*, by A. F. Flatow.

- 1401 Germany, Saxony, ORDER OF ALBERT**, 2nd type, Knight's 1st Class breast badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, stamped 'R' on edge of lower arm, *n.r.*, *good very fine* £250-300

- 1402 Greece, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE REDEEMER**, Officer's breast badge, 56 x 35mm., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, in *Pomonis*, Athens case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

- 1403 Honduras, ORDER OF SANTA ROSA AND OF CIVILIZATION**, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on ribbon; together with miniature dress medal, in *Krétly*, Paris case of issue, *full-size badge with suspension wreath detached from cross and with enamel damage to arms, nearly very fine and better* (2) £150-200



A group of four awarded to Edouard Janin Vidil

FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *slight enamel damage*; CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, with bronze palm; G.B., ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, Military Division, Member's (M.B.E.) breast badge, silver; ITALY, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Grand Officer's set of insignia by *Cravanzola*, Rome, neck badge, gold and enamel; breast star, silver, gold and enamel, *very fine and better* (5)

£500-600

Ex Spink, 22 November 2007.

Edouard Janin Vidil was the grandson of General Thiébault Charles Maurice Janin (1862-1946). Edouard Janin Vidil is believed to have served in the French Resistance. With some copied research.

- 1405 International, HENRY DUNANT COMMEMORATIVE CROSS**, bronze and enamel; MILITARY & HOSPITALIER ORDER OF ST. LAZARUS OF JERUSALEM, badge, 72mm. dia., bronze and enamel, *lacking suspension ring, enamel damage*, in case; **Jordan, ORDER OF INDEPENDENCE**, breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine and better* (3) £50-70

- 1406 An Italian Crimea and War of Independence group of five awarded to Luigi Brusa, Artillery**

G.B. CRIMEA MEDAL 1854-56, no clasp (Genio Milre. Brusa Luigi Arta. di 1a) impressed naming; ITALY, WAR OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL, 4 clasps, 1855-56, 1859, 1860-61, 1866, silver; UNITED ITALY COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1848-70, silver; MEDAL FOR THE GUARD OF HONOUR AT THE TOMB OF VITTORIO EMANUELE II, silver; FRANCE, SECOND EMPIRE, ITALY CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1859, by *Barre*, silver, unnamed except where stated, all with ribbon (that for the 4th medal frayed) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £300-400

- 1407 Italy, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE CROWN**, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon; **Italy, Republic, ORDER OF MERIT**, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, together with a miniature dress medal and lapel rosette, in *Cravanzola*, Rome case of issue; **Brazil, Republic, ADMIRAL TAMANDARE MEDAL** 1957, bronze, together with a miniature dress medal and ribbon bar, in case of issue; **Germany, Federal Republic, ORDER OF MERIT**, Cross of Merit breast badge, gilt metal and enamel, *generally extremely fine* (6) £100-140

- 1408 Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN**, 8th Class, silver, in slightly damaged hinged lacquer case of issue; WAR MEDAL 1904-05, in balsa case of issue; WAR MEDAL 1914-20, in damaged balsa case of issue; MANCHURIA INCIDENT MEDAL 1931, in case of issue; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, in case of issue, *good very fine and better* (5) £80-100

- 1409 Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN**, 8th Class, silver, in damaged hinged lacquer case of issue; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, in case of issue; RED CROSS MEDAL, silver base metal, in balsa box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £30-50

- 1410 Liberia, ORDER OF AFRICAN REDEMPTION**, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; ORDER OF THE STAR OF AFRICA, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *both with enamel damage to central surrounds, therefore nearly very fine* (2) £100-150

- 1411 Luxembourg, ORDER OF THE OAK CROWN**, Grand Officer's breast star by *Moussault*, Amsterdam, 74 x 73mm., silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with name plate on reverse and stamp marks on pin, *extremely fine* £250-350

- 1412 Luxembourg, ORDER OF THE OAK CROWN**, Knight's breast badge, 34 x 34mm., gold and enamel, *good very fine* £200-250

- 1413 Luxembourg, ORDER OF THE OAK CROWN**, Knight's breast badge, 35 x 35mm., gold and enamel, in red leather case inscribed, 'Ridder', *centres refixed, nearly extremely fine* £200-250

- 1414 Madagascar, NATIONAL ORDER OF MADAGASCAR**, neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel, complete with neck cravat, *good very fine* £50-70

1415 A Nepalese group of seven medals attributed to Ratnabhadur Rai, Royal Nepalese Army - an Embassy Guard at Bangkok - awarded the R.V.M.

NEPAL, CORONATION MEDAL 1975, King Bihendra; QUEEN'S MEDAL (?); CIVIL SERVICE L.S. MEDAL, for 25 years; ARMY L.S. Medal, for 10 years; PALACE PERSONNEL MEDAL; S.A.C.R.C. MEDAL; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, E.I.I.R., bronze, on 'Foreign Associates' ribbon, all unnamed, all with ribbon, mounted for display, *edge bruising, contact marks, generally very fine* (7) **£300-350**

Ratnabhadur Rai, an Embassy Guard at Bangkok, was awarded the R.V.M. in bronze on the occasion of H.M. Visit to Thailand, February 1972. With some copied research.

[S.A.C.R.C.=South Asia Council on Regional Cooperation.]

1416 Netherlands, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, Knight's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue, good very fine **£80-100****1417 Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, badge, 80 x 65mm., silver, gold and enamel, with Turkish backplate and stamp mark, original neck loop removed and replaced with a ring for breast wear, minor enamel damage to crescent, good very fine** **£120-160****1418 Five: Lieutenant C. M. Mazir, Royal Pakistan Navy**

PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (3553 P.O. Tel. Lieut.C. M. Mazir, RPN.); REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956, unnamed; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *good very fine* (5) **£40-60**

1419 A Polish group of twelve attributed to Major Aleksander Miezyzslaw Kozubowski, Polish Armed Forces

POLAND, REPUBLIC, CROSS OF VALOUR, reverse numbered, '5341'; POLAND, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, CROSS OF MERIT, 1st Class, gilt base metal and enamel; POLAND, REPUBLIC, CROSS OF MERIT, 2nd Class, silver base metal and enamel; INDEPENDENCE MEDAL; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1918-21; LONG SERVICE MEDAL, FOR 20 YEARS; LONG SERVICE MEDAL, FOR 10 YEARS; INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1918-28; G.B., 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed; with a 'Easter in Wilno' Badge 1919 screw-backed; another, silver Badge; wound ribbon with two stars; two silver cap badges, a silver button and a silver identity bracelet with chain, disk inscribed, 'Kapitan Aleksander Kozubowski ur 13.2.1899r. Nr. 3878''Armia Polska we Francji i Anglii' *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (lot) **£300-350**

Kozubowski was recommended for the Cross of Valour during 1920 in the war against Russia but was only awarded the decoration in 1941. A translation of the recommendation reads: '..... Captain Kozubowski Aleksander, in the year 1920 took part, as platoon leader, in a battle that was under my command as leader of the 101 infantry. On August 11th 1920, he was heavily wounded in his left arm near Puttuskeim. In the year 1921, after receiving orders from my superiors indicating to present the Cross of Bravery to all the soldiers who were multiply wounded in the war with the Bolsheviks, I recommended Captain Kozubowski Aleksander for the Cross of Bravery. However, I later discovered that following the close of nominations for the cross, Captain Kozubowski Aleksander did not receive the cross as it seems my recommendation was lost. (signed) Hellmann, Włodzimierz'

Together with a set of 11 miniature dress medals (similar to the above, less 10 Year L.S. Medal) plus a separate Polish Cross of Merit 2nd Class miniature - Polish miniatures with enamelled 'ribbon', one with enamel damage.

Sold with a number of original papers, including his Certificate of Naturalisation as a British Citizen, dated 3 May 1960. Also with copied research.

1420 A Second World War group of nine attributed to Sergeant W. Szalacki, Polish Air Force, an Air Gunner who flew operationally in No. 300 Squadron

POLAND, CROSS OF VALOUR, unnumbered; POLAND, AIR FORCE MEDAL; POLAND, ARMY MEDAL; G.B., 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed; together with a POLISH AIRCREW BADGE, light bronze, by J. R. Gaunt, London, with chain and screw-back fitment for wearing, and small-size embroidered Air Gunner's Brevet, *very fine and better* (10) **£400-500**

Ex D.N.W. 17 September 2009.

Wladyslaw Szalacki was born in Kiev in February 1913. In the summer of 1941 he went to a Labour Camp in Siberia where, on the signing of the Polish-Soviet Pact, he joined the Polish Army in the U.S.S.R. that September. Posted to the 5th Light Artillery Regiment, he was embarked for the Middle East in 1942, but subsequently volunteered for the Polish Air Force (Polish Institute and Sikorski Museum records refer).

Szalacki commenced training as an Air Gunner at No. 4 A.G.S. in December 1943 and, having qualified in February 1944, attended No. 18 O.T.U. before joining No. 300 (Masovian Polish) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Ingham, Lincolnshire, in February 1945. Between then and the end of hostilities, he completed at least 17 operational sorties against German targets and, as verified by official Polish records, was awarded the Cross of Valour. So, too, further sorties in support of Operations "Manna" and "Exodus", namely the dropping of food supplies and repatriation of P.O.Ws. And he remained in No. 300 Squadron until the unit was disbanded at the end of 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Flying Log Book (Form 1767), covering the period January 1944 to December 1946 and several wartime photographs.

1421 An Anglo-Polish group of eight

POLAND, CROSS OF VALOUR 1939, unnumbered; ARMY ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL; HOME ARMY CROSS 1939-45; G.B., 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; together with three POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION (S.P.K.) CROSSES, in gilt, silver and bronze base metals, all unnamed; together with three miniature dress medals of the first three, *good very fine* (14)

£50-70

1422 Poland, ORDER OF POLAND RESTORED 1918, 5th Class breast badge, enamelled; CROSS OF MERIT, 1st Class, enamelled; CROSS OF VALOUR, numbered, '6066'; INDEPENDENCE MEDAL; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1918-21; 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1918-28; LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2) for 20 years; another, for 10 years; ARMAMENT SERVICE SCHOOL BADGE, enamelled, screw-backed badge; another ARTILLERY REGIMENT BADGE, enamelled, screw-backed badge, very fine and better (10)

£120-160

1423 Portugal, Republic, MILITARY ORDER OF AVIZ, breast star, 87 x 87mm., silver-gilt and enamel, in Lemaitre, Paris case; MILITARY ORDER OF CHRIST, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, this with enamel damage, especially to reverse, good fine; first extremely fine (2)

£100-150

1424 Romania, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 1st type, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a short length of ribbon, good very fine

£100-140

1425 Russia, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 2nd Class neck badge by Eduard, St. Petersburg, 49 x 49mm., gold and enamel, manufacturer's name on reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet, with frayed neck cravat, minor enamel damage to wreath, good very fine

£900-1200

**1426 Russia, Provisional Government, RED CROSS BADGE, base gilt metal and enamel, unmarked, pin-backed, good very fine**

£80-100

Ref. P. & B. 7.6.

1427 PRESENTATION RUSSIAN POCKET WATCH, by Pavel Buhre, gold cased pocket watch, 48mm. diameter, with gold hands, with separate minute dial, inside case inscribed, 'Presented by H.I.M. The Emperor of Russia to H. Wellard, August 1911', the outer case embellished with an enamelled Imperial Russian eagle, in damaged leather case by H. White & Co., Cheapside, watch in extremely good condition

£1000-1500



The R.V.M. group of eleven attributed to Harry Wellard, Footman to Queen Alexandra, was sold in these rooms on 28 March 2012. The group comprised:

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver; Coronation 1911, silver; Jubilee 1935; Austria, Empire, Cross of Merit, with crown, silver and enamel; Prussia, Order of the Crown, Medal of the Order, gilt; Sweden, Order of the Vasa, Medal of the Order, silver; Russia, Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II. small, silver, on 'St. Stanislas' ribbon; Denmark, Medal of Recompense, Frederick VIII, silver; Norway, King's Commemoration Medal, without crown, Haakon, VII, silver, with contact marks; Spain, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Medal of the Order, bronze; Portugal, Coronation Medal 1889, bronze. It was accompanied by bestowal documents for the R.V.M.; Jubilee Medal 1935; Austrian Cross of Merit (1907); Spanish Medal of Isabella the Catholic (1907); Russian Medal for Zeal (1908); Swedish Medal of the Order of the Vasa (1908); and Portugal medal (1909), with envelope.

As a Footman to Queen Alexandra, Wellard was awarded the R.V.M. in Silver on 25 December 1925, following the Queen's death.

1428 Serbia, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, saint in red robes, with triangular ribbon, in (damaged) Bertrand, Paris case of issue, good very fine

£100-140

1429 Serbia, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 3rd type, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, saint in green robes, fitted with a loop for neck wear, in Huguenin, Le Locle case of issue; RED CROSS DECORATION, silver and enamel, no ribbon, in case of issue; CROSS OF MERCY 1912 (2) gilt and enamel - different productions; OBLITCH BRAVERY MEDAL, 35mm., silver base metal; MEDAL FOR ZEAL 1913, silvered bronze; COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS 1914-18; ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, silver, most with ribbon, good very fine (8)

£300-400

1430 Serbia, RED CROSS DECORATION, 'Royal type', silver and enamel; COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1913, both without ribbon, nearly extremely fine (2)

£100-140

1431 Spain, ORDER OF CHARLES III, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, good very fine

£80-100

1432 Spain, ORDER OF CHARITY, 1st type, breast star, 90mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse centre missing, enamel damage; ORDER OF THE ISABELLA THE CATHOLIC, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, enamel damage; ORDER OF HERMENEGILDO, Knight's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, good fine and better (3)

£120-160

1433 Sweden, ORDER OF THE VASA, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with neck cravat, minor enamel damage to several points, very fine

£140-180

1434 An American group of eleven attributed to Senior Master Sergeant John Wesley Cook, United States Air Force

U.S.A., AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL, with two oak leaf clusters; AIR FORCE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, with two oak leaf clusters; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, with clasp; ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL, 1 clasp, Germany; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL; ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS CROSS, bronze; JAPAN, IMPERIAL SEA DISASTER RESCUE SOCIETY MEDAL, silver; RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP MEDAL; CANADA, SILVER BENEFACTOR'S MEDAL, with clasp, all unnamed; together with 11 shooting medals; U.S.A. Department of the Air Force Security Police Shield, pin-backed, numbered, '3096'; with five other metal badges, *generally extremely fine (lot)* *£160-200*

With Department of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Certificate, named to Cook as Airman First Class, in the 38th Tactical Missile Wing, 1 April 1959-30 January 1961; Certificate of Recognition, named to Cook for his service in the 'Cold War'; Master Munitions Technician Certificate, named to Cook and dated 1975; Royal Life Saving Society Canada, Alberta and Territories Branch Silver Benefactor Medal Certificate, named to Cook and dated 1978. With copied service record and other research. Several photographs. With riband bar which includes Unit Citation Bar and several cloth badges.

1435 A Second World War / Korean War group of nine attributed to Edward W. Smith, who served in the U.S.A. and Canadian Merchant Marine

U.S.A. MERCHANT MARINE ATLANTIC WAR ZONE MEDAL; MERCHANT MARINE PACIFIC WAR ZONE MEDAL; MERCHANT MARINE MEDITERRANEAN MIDDLE EAST WAR ZONE MEDAL; MERCHANT MARINE VICTORY MEDAL 1945; MERCHANT MARINE KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL; U.N. KOREA 1950-54; G.B., 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed; together with a Battle for Britain Medal, 1 clasp, U.S.A., unofficial, unnamed, in case of issue, *extremely fine (lot)* *£100-140*

With U.S. Merchant Marine Combat Bar ribbon with one silver star; medal riband bar; United States Merchant Marine and Canadian Merchant Navy lapel badges. Also with named U.S. Department of Transportation Maritime Administration cards certifying the award of the above five U.S. bars/medals and the Merchant Marine Combat Bar; similarly two cards from the Canadian Ministry of Transport certifying the award of the three British medals and the Merchant Navy lapel badge. The 'Battle for Britain' medal was acquired by a later owner of the medals.

With copied research.

1436 Vatican, ORDER OF ST. GREGORY THE GREAT, Knight's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, in Cravanzola, Rome, case of issue; ORDER OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, neck badge, with trophy-of-arms suspension (lacking enamelled cross), gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat, in case, very fine and better (2) *£60-80*

Awards to the Medical services from the Collection formed by the late Tony Sabell

1437



The well documented M.V.O., M.B.E. group of five awarded to Miss Rosina Davies, who nursed H.M. King George V during his final illness

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '4L', mounted 'bow and tails', in *Collingwood, London* case of issue; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1928, mounted 'bow and tails', in *Garrard, London* case of issue; ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.) G.V.R., silver and enamel, on bow ribbon, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, on bow ribbon, in *Collingwood, London* case of issue; JUBILEE 1935, silver, on bow ribbon, in damaged card box of issue, these all unnamed; LONDON HOSPITAL NURSING BADGE, by *John Pinches*, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Rosina Davies, Feb. 1914-April 1916 July 1918 London Hospital', in card box of issue, *extremely fine (lot)* *£1000-1200*

M.V.O. 4th Class *London Gazette* 11 May 1937. 'Miss Rosina Davies, M.B.E., A.R.R.C.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1929. 'Miss Rosina Davies, A.R.R.C., Member of the London Hospital Nursing Staff. For services during His Majesty's recent illness.'

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1929. 'a member of the London Hospital Nursing Staff in recognition of devoted service ... by her to the King during His recent illness.'

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 10 April 1926.

Rosina Davies was born in Chester on 15 February 1890. She was received as a Probationer Nurse at the London Hospital on 6 February 1914 and completed her training in July 1918. Her training was performed under the critical eye of Eva Luckes who served as the inspirational Matron of the London Hospital from 1880 until her death in 1919.

Following her period of training Rosina Davies remained at the London Hospital and in 1926 was awarded the R.V.M. in Silver for her work there in nursing Princess Victoria. Remaining at the London Hospital, she was one of the nurses attending King George V who, during 1928-29, was gravely ill with septicaemia. For her services she was awarded the A.R.R.C. and M.B.E.

Rosina Davies was one of the nurses to King George V during his final illness during 1935-36 - her services being rewarded by King George VI with the M.V.O. 4th Class. Interestingly, in the same gazette, is the M.V.O. 4th Class awarded to King George VI's speech therapist, Lionel Logue.

Miss Rosina Davies, M.V.O., M.B.E., A.R.R.C., R.V.M., S.R.N. died in Worthing on 28 July 1970, aged 81 years.

With M.V.O. 4th Class bestowal document, in glazed frame; London Hospital Certificate of Training, dated 11 July 1918, bearing the signature of Matron Eva Luckes, in glazed frame; College of Nursing Certificate of Registration, dated 10/3/20, with an associated letter - both mounted on card; General Nursing Council for England and Wales Registration Certificate, dated 27 October 1922, in glazed frame; British Red Cross Society Certificate for First Aid, dated 28.3.42, in glazed frame; a fine portrait photograph of Sister Rosina Davies, in uniform, wearing her M.B.E., A.R.R.C. and Jubilee Medal, in glazed frame; a photocopied account of the major illness of King George V, 1928-1929 and an account of the final illness of King George V 1935-1936; together with a folder of copied research.

An exhibit of the above medals by Tony Sabell at the O.M.R.S. Convention of 1980, entitled, 'A King's Nurse', earned the exhibitor a Gold Award.

1438



An O.B.E. pair awarded to Mrs Lilian Doughty-Wylie, nee Adams-Wylie - whose second husband was awarded the Victoria Cross

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nurse L. Adams-Wylie) *second with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £500-600

Lilian Oimara Wylie was the daughter of John Wylie, a shipbuilder of Glasgow. She trained as a nurse at The Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh and married a junior doctor named Charles Henry Benjamin Adams. After their marriage, he changed his name by deed poll to 'Adams-Wylie'. After undertaking study in tropical medicine, he and his wife went to India, where on 28 January 1899, he was commissioned into the Indian Medical Service with the rank of Lieutenant. Both he and his wife were engaged in work with plague victims in Bombay. At the outbreak of the Second Boer War Adams-Wylie was placed in medical charge of a party taking remounts to South Africa, leaving India in January 1900. Mrs Adams-Wylie also left for South Africa where she was engaged as a Nurse with No. 5 General Hospital at Capetown. Lieutenant Adams-Wylie volunteered to do sanitary work at Bloemfontein, where, in the course of his duties he fell victim to enteric fever and died on 2 June 1900. His widow continued her nursing duties, serving at No. 10 General Hospital at Norvals Pont, Orange Free State and at the New St. Andrew's Hospital at Bloemfontein during 1901.

On 24 July 1900 Captain Charles Hotham Montagu Doughty, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, was wounded at Vrededorf, Orange Free State. It seems likely that he met Nurse Adams-Wylie during his convalescence, since four years later, upon his return from the Somaliland campaign, they were married. Following his marriage he changed his name by deed poll to 'Dought-Wylie'.

Later, as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he was killed in action at Sedd-el-Bahar, Gallipoli, 26 April 1915, and was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

His widow served with the French Red Cross during the first few months of 1915. In October 1915 she took up the post of Matron at the R.N.A.S. Limenaria Hospital at Semaria, on the island of Thasos. For this service she was awarded the Greek Cross of Military Merit (not with lot) (*London Gazette* 3 December 1918); R.R.C. 1st Class (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919) and O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 10 October 1919).

During the Second World War she served in Cairo and was mentioned in despatches for her service with the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John (*London Gazette* 6 April 1944) and was promoted to a C.B.E. (not with lot). Lilian Doughty-Wylie died in Cyprus on 24 April 1961, aged 83 years.

With a folder containing copied research.

1439 An O.B.E. attributed to Barron John Rodway, L.D.S.

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 30 January 1920. '... for valuable services rendered in or in connection with Military Hospitals, Territorial Hospitals, War Hospitals, Auxiliary and Civil Hospitals, Command Depots, Convalescent Camps, or on other duties of a similar nature in the United Kingdom in connection with the Army during the War.' 'Barron John Rodway, Esq., L.D.S.'

The partnership between Barron John Rodway and John Charles Smith on business as Dental Surgeons, at 48 King Street, Manchester, was formerly dissolved in October 1940 (*London Gazette* 18 October 1940).

With original O.B.E. bestowal document and copied gazette extracts.

1440 An M.B.E. pair awarded to Matron Gladys Hope-Lucas

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver, unnamed, mounted 'bow and tails', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; GUY'S HOSPITAL SISTERS' MEDAL, by *Waterlow & Sons*, obverse: hospital facade, 'Guy's Hospital Founded A.D. 1724' 'Sister' and inscribed, 'Hope Lucas August 10th 1925', 82mm., silver base metal, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £350-450

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. 'Miss Hope Lucas, Nursing Superintendent Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, Bangalore.'

Gladys Hope-Lucas was born in Frinton, Essex on 20 September 1900. In 1921 she became a Probationer Nurse at Guy's Hospital, Southwark; completing her training in 1925. She registered with the G.N.C. on 24 April 1925, No. 35792. She served as a Sister in several wards at Guy's Hospital and her service was recognised by the award of a Sisters' Medal in 1925 (the award known as the 'Teapot-stand'). In 1931 she completed midwifery training at the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road. She joined the staff of the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, Bangalore, as Tutor Sister in June 1934 and became Matron and Lady Superintendent in February 1936. For her services during the war, she was awarded the M.B.E. in 1945. Amongst her patients in India was Lady Mountbatten. After the war she returned to England and joined the W.V.S. and organised the Hospital Car Service for Buckinghamshire for four years until the N.H.S. took over the Ambulance Service. She also ran the W.V.S. shop at St. John's Hospital, Stone. Living in Bexhill, she was a (the only woman) member of the Chamber of Commerce and was a founder member of the Bexhill Business and Professional Women's Group, of which she was president for several years. Miss Hope Lucas died on 27 July 1982.

With original M.B.E. bestowal document; and a folder containing original and copy research papers, including: several original photographs of the recipient at various times during her nursing career; several original letters addressed to Miss Lucas - including one signed by Lady Edwina Mountbatten; birth and death certificates.

1441 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major R. H. McGillicuddy, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of pneumonia at sea, 20 October 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, with case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I. D. oak leaf (Major) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £800-900

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

Richard Hugh McGillicuddy was born on 15 September 1884, the younger son of Denis Charles, The McGillicuddy of the Reeks. He was educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh and was a student at University College, London in the Faculty of Medical Sciences, 1901-07, transferring to University College Hospital and taking his M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in 1911. He was appointed District Medical Officer for the Borough of St. Pancras and was in practice in West London until the outbreak of war. On 4 July 1915 he was gazetted a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. and was attached to the 9th Battalion K.O.Y.L.I. with which he went to France. As such he took part in the battle of Loos in September 1915 and served with the battalion until the Spring of 1916 when he was invalided home, having been awarded the M.C. in January 1916. He was promoted to Captain in July 1916 and Major in 1917. Later he served as Adjutant on the H. M.N.T. *Aquitania* and was in medical charge of H.M.N.T's. *Aberdonian* and *Formosa*. He died of pneumonia whilst at sea on 20 October 1918.

With a folder containing copied research on the recipient and other members of his family.

1442 An R.R.C. group of six attributed to Nurse D. L. Underhill, Royal Army Medical Corps

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse officially dated, '1943'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed; with a R.A.M.C. cap badge, mounted for display on a board, with label providing the sole attribution, *generally extremely fine (7)* £280-320

1443 A Great War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Matron M. B. Williams, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service



ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, unnamed, on bow ribbon; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Sister, Q.A.I.M.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (A. Matron); QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1917, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £650-750

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 and 15 June 1916.

Margaret Bessie Williams was born on 20 July 1878, and educated at Malvern House School, Reading. She trained at the General Hospital, Hereford, September 1899 to September 1902, when she was appointed Staff Nurse, and served at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, until October 1904. She was appointed Staff Nurse Q.A.I.M.N.S. in May 1905, and became Sister in April 1912. She disembarked in France on 12 August 1914, for service with No. 6 General Hospital and later with No. 14 Stationary Hospital, 1,000 beds at Boulogne. She was invested with the insignia of the R.R.C. by the King at Buckingham Palace on 27 June 1916, having been mentioned in the despatches of Sir John French, dated 30 November 1915, and of Sir Douglas Haig, dated 30 April 1916. After 10 years further service in the UK, Ireland and on the Rhine, she retired on 1 July 1933, and died on 24 November 1978, aged 100 years.

With copied gazette and roll extracts and m.i.c.

1444 A Great War A.R.R.C. group of five awarded to Nursing Sister W. M. Smith, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service India



ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (Miss W. M. Smith, Staff Nurse, Q.A.M.N.S.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Nusing Sister W. M. Smith); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS, for First Aid in Chemical Warfare (2033 W. M. Wynne) *enamel damage*

Together with associated medals: 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, CLASP, FRANCE AND GERMANY; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *very fine and better except where stated (10)* £350-400

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 12 September 1919. 'Miss Winifred May Smith, Nursing Sister, Q.A.M.N.S.I.'

Miss Winifred May Smith joined the Q.A.M.N.S.I. as a Nursing Sister on 12 August 1917 and served until August 1922 based at Multan. Awarded the A.R.R.C. for her wartime services. Married to become Mrs W. M. Wynne. With some copied research.

1445 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private G. Constable, Royal Army Medical Corps; awarded a M.S.M. for his service as a Prisoner-of-War

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (16224 Pte., R.A.M.C.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (16224 Pte., R.A.M.C.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (16224 Pte., R.A.M.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (16224 Pte., M.M., R.A.M.C.); together with an erased British War Medal 1914-20 (..... R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (5)* £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920. '... in recognition of devotion to duty and valuable services rendered whilst prisoner of war in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919.

Private George Constable, 4/7 Ambulance, R.A.M.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914.

1446 An Order of St. John Group of five awarded to Lieutenant D. C. Rennie, Royal Army Medical Corps, Special Reserve

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, unnamed, *enamel damage*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE, unnamed; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, base metals (D. C. Rennie 6862/H) crudely engraved, mounted as worn, *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£70-90*

Appointed Lieutenant, 8 June 1918.

1447 Pair: Lieutenant H. M. Setna, Indian Medical Service

ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Serving Brother's badge, silver and enamel, unnamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Lt., 1.M.S.(sic)) *good very fine* (2) *£120-160*

Homi Meherjibhoy Setna qualified in Medicine at Bombay in 1921 with the degrees M.B., B.S. He was commissioned into the Medical Branch of the Indian Territorial Force as Lieutenant on 1 January 1923 and with the rank of Temporary Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service on 14 October 1923. He served in Waziristan and received the I.G.S. with clasp for Waziristan 1921-24. He was for a time Resident Medical Officer at Turner's Sanatorium at Parel, Bombay. Later he came to Britain and received the Diploma in Tropical Medicine from the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine in 1928. A year later he was awarded the Diploma in Tropical Hygiene from the Grant Medical College, Bombay. Returning to England and living in Harlesden, he obtained registration with the General Medical Council on 30 April 1930. Dr Setna was appointed an Associate Serving Brother of the Order of St. John on 16 November 1965. He died in London in the Spring of 1967.

With copied research.

1448



Three: Apothecary Thomas Murphy, 61st Regiment

CABUL 1842 (Asst. Steward Thomas Murphy, H.M. 3rd Light Dragoons) steel clip and replacement straight bar suspension, engraved naming; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (Hospl. Steward T. Murphy) erasure after name; INDIA MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Apothy. Thos. Murphy, 61st Regt.) *good very fine* (3) *£900-1200*

1449



Four: Doctor George Mackay, M.D., Royal Navy, Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets and Honorary Surgeon to Queen Victoria

CHINA 1842 (Asst. Surgeon, H.M.S. Samarang) fitted with contemporary swivel-bar suspension; CRIMEA 1854-55, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Surgeon, H. M.S. Agamemnon) depot impressed naming; OTTOMAN EMPIRE, ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Surgeon, H.M.S. Agamemnon) engraved naming, fitted with swivel ring suspension, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better*

Pair: Surgeon George MacKay, Royal Navy

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Surgeon, H.M.S. Agamemnon) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, *contact marks, about very fine and better*

GILBERT BLANE GOLD MEDAL, (George MacKay, M.D., H.M.S. Powerful, 1851) 38mm., 22ct. gold, 55.85g., *this with edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (7) *£3400-3800*

The group of four, ex D.N.W. 25 February 1999.

George Mackay entered the service in October 1835, and served as Assistant Surgeon of the *Samarang* throughout the First China War, including the bombardment and capture of the forts of Bocca Tigris. He was strongly recommended by Captain Broughton and the Surgeon of the *Samarang* for the ability and perseverance he exhibited to the wounded Chinese in the action of the Bocca Tigris. As Surgeon of the *Bellerophon* he was present at the bombardment of Odessa and the landing of the troops at Varna. He transferred in August 1854 to *Agamemnon*, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, G.C.B., and was the senior surgeon at the landing of the armies at Old Fort and the battle of the Alma. He was also employed as Inspector of Transports in the Crimean War, and was present at the bombardment of Sebastopol on 17 October 1854, the capture of Kertch and Yenikale, and the blockade and fall of Sebastopol. He was in charge of the hospital ship *Melville* at Hong Kong from 1860 to 1865, and was Deputy-Inspector at Haslar Hospital from 1865 to 1870, in which year he was appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Queen. He died at his home in Wellington, Somerset, from pneumonia on 26 April 1879.

In addition to his medals for China and the Crimea, he was awarded Gilbert Blane's Gold Medal when Surgeon of *Powerful* in 1851.

In 1830 the late Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart., established a fund, vested in the Corporation of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, in trust, for the purpose of conferring a gold medal once in every two years on each of the two Medical Officers (Fleet, or Staff Surgeons, or Surgeons) who shall produce the most approved journals of their practice "in the form in which they have been kept from day to day" while in Medical charge of a ship of war in the Royal Navy.

With a folder containing a quantity of copied research.

1450 Three: Hon. Deputy Surgeon-General Thomas Teevan, late 3rd Foot

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Asst. Surgn., 3rd Foot) officially impressed naming; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Asst. Surgeon, 1st Bn. 3rd Regt.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, plugged and fitted with 'British Crimea' style suspension and engraved clasp, unnamed, *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (3) *£450-550*

Thomas Teevan entered the Army as an Assistant Surgeon to the 3rd Foot on 30 June 1854. He became a Surgeon on the Staff in October 1866 and later served with the 30th Foot. Appointed a Surgeon-Major in the Army Medical Department in March 1873 and Brigade-Surgeon in November 1879. Teevan retired with the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General on 30 July 1880. He died on 14 January 1911.

With some copied research.

1451



Six: Quartermaster & Captain T. Newling, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (9611 Pte., R.A.M.C.); CHINA 19001 clasp, Relief of Pekin (9611 orpl., R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 STAR (Q.M. & Lieut., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Q.M. & Capt.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (9611 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6)

£540-580

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917 (Haig).

Thomas Newling was born in Cripplegate, Middlesex. With the R.A.M.C. he saw service in the Sudan and in China and having attained the rank of Staff Sergeant in April 1912, he was discharged in March 1913 having completed his second period of service. With the onset of war, Newling, then employed as an Inspector with the N.S.P.C.C., re-attested at Cardiff on 1 October 1914. He was promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant in the R.A.M.C. in January 1915 and Sergeant-Major in February 1915. He was discharged to a commission on 26 May 1915. He first entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 July 1915.

With copied research.

1452 Pair: Surgeon-Major G. F. Alexander, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (Surgn. Captn., R.A.M.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Surgn. Captn. R.A.M.C.) *first with faint jeweller's mark to obverse, second with edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) *£450-550*

George Forbes Alexander was born at Banff on 19 April 1860, and qualified M.B., Edin. 1883. He was appointed Surgeon, afterwards Surgeon Captain, R.A.M.C., on 27 July 1887, becoming Major in July 1899. He served at the Relief of Chitral in 1895 (Medal with clasp), and on the Nile Expedition in 1898, including the battle of Khartoum (Queen's medal and Khedive's medal with clasp). He went on retired pay in July 1907.

With some copied research.

1453



Five: Nursing Sister B. D. Bowhill, Scottish Women's Hospitals, late Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister B. D. Bowring); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister B. D. Bowhill); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B. D. Bowhill); SERBIA, CROSS OF MERCY 1912, gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (5) *£600-700*

Bessie Dora Bowhill trained at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and enrolled in the P.C.A.N.S.R. on 15 May 1900 as No. 563. During the Boer War she served with No. 13 Stationary Hospital at Pinetown Bridge near Durban from 2 July 1900. During the Great War she served as Matron of the 1st Serbian Hospital unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital, April 1915-February 1917.

With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts. Serbian award not confirmed.

1454 Pair: Nursing Sister L. B. A. Drury, Army Nursing Service

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp Nursing Sister L. B. A. Drury); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister L. B. A. Drury) *edge bruising, some contact marks, about very fine* (2) *£500-600*

1455 Pair: Senior Assistant Surgeon & Hon. Captain A. Greenwood, Indian Subordinate Medical Department

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Asst. Sergn. (sic), I.S.M.D.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1st Cl. Asstt. Surgn., I.S.N. Dept.) *second with edge bruise, very fine* (2) *£380-420*

Appointed Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant in September 1908 and Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain in August 1914. Awarded a 1914-15 Star trio. With some copied research.

1456 Three: Surgeon Septimus Hibbert, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed in action on H.M.S. *Formidable*, 1 January 1915

1914-15 STAR (Surg., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Surg., R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-400

Septimus Hibbert was born in Brasted, near Sevenoaks, Kent, on 31 July 1886. He was educated at Tonbridge School, University College, Oxford and St. George's Hospital, London - gaining a M.A., M.B. and B.Ch. He was an active athlete in middle distance running and played hockey and football for his college and hockey for St. George's. Employed as a House Surgeon and House Physician at St. George's Hospital before the war; he joined the R.N.V.R. in April 1914. With the onset of war he was mobilised and was posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Formidable*.

Surgeon Hibbert was amongst those lost on 1 January 1915 when the *Formidable* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-24*.

H.M.S. *Formidable* was a 'Formidable' Class battleship of 15,000 tons, built at Portsmouth Dockyard and launched on 17 November 1898. From the outbreak of war until her loss she formed part of the 5th Battle Squadron of the Channel Fleet based variously at Sheerness and Portland. The Channel Fleet was responsible for patrolling the English Channel and ensuring the safe passage of men and supplies to the continent.

The 5th B.S. sailed from Sheerness, Kent on 30 December 1914, making for Portland where the vessels would undergo firing exercises. The *Formidable* was the rear ship of the squadron (known as the "coffin position") which had as an anti-submarine escort the light cruisers *Topaz* and *Diamond*.

The squadron was heading east, to the S.W. of Portland Bill, after completing the first day's exercise, when at 2.20 a.m. on 1 January 1915, as the squadron was passing through a number of fishing smacks, *Formidable* was struck by a torpedo on the starboard side abreast her foremost funnel. She swung out of the line and began to lower her boats at the same time beginning to list to starboard. The weather had been growing steadily worse and the ship was soon listing so badly that her engines stopped and she lay helpless with her head to the sea.

The night was now very dark and the launching of the boats, without the assistance of steam, was a difficult operation. In all, four were got out, but of these one barge capsized, but the other, containing 43 men, was picked up by the *Topaz*. The pinnace, with 60 men, managed to reach Lyme Regis, and the cutter, with 71 men, was later picked up by the Brixham smack *Provident*, skipper William Pillar, who by splendid seamanship gybed his small craft, despite the danger, and came alongside the cutter. This boat was overloaded and in a bad way, but all the men were safely transferred before she sank, though the *Provident* only carried a crew of three men and a boy. *Diamond* also picked up 37 officers and men.

Meanwhile the bulk of the ship's company were still on board the battleship when, about 3.05 a.m., she was struck by another torpedo, this time on the port side, abreast the after funnel. All hope of saving her had now vanished and the men were sent to break up woodwork to cling on to in the sea. During this time a large liner with lights burning passed close to the scene, but although *Topaz* made a signal to her to stand by, which she acknowledged, she did not comply and steamed out of sight. *Topaz* was then ordered by Captain Loxley to steam away as the submarine was still in the vicinity. With great reluctance Commander W. J. B. Law obeyed, endeavouring to stop another steamship on his way. At 4.45 a.m., about two and a half hours after she was first struck, *Formidable* turned over to starboard and sank.

Of the 780 persons on board, 35 officers and 512 men were lost. Amongst the dead was Captain Loxley, who was last seen calmly awaiting his fate on the sinking ship, his faithful terrier Bruce at his side.

With copied research.

1457 Four: Surgeon Probationer Herbert William Archer-Hall, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later an Ophthalmic Surgeon

1914-15 STAR (Surg. Prob. H. W. Hall, R.N.V.R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SERBIA, RED CROSS DECORATION, silver and enamel; CROSS OF MERCY 1912, gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-200

Herbert William Hall was born in Birmingham on 24 September 1893 and received his medical training at the University of Birmingham, gaining the M.R.C.S. Eng. L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1918. and a Diploma in Ophthalmology at the University of Oxford in 1919. During the Great War he served as a Dresser to the 1st Serbian Relief Fund Unit under Lady Leila Paget which arrived in Serbia in November 1914. Later he served as a Surgeon Probationer in the R.N.V.R., appointed to H.M.S. *Melampus* in June 1915.

After the war he began an almost 40 year connection with the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital, becoming a Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon. In addition he was Ophthalmologist to the school medical service. An enthusiastic Freemason, he was a founder of the University of Birmingham Lodge. Archer-Hall died on 27 June 1970.

With an original 'Mr H. W. Archer Hall, Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital' appointment card; birth and death certificates and a quantity of copied research including recipient's will. Serbian awards not confirmed.

See lot 1579 for the recipient's miniature dress medals.

1458 Three: Private J. Hadley, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died on 14 May 1916

1914-15 STAR (1822 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1822 Pte., R.A.M.C.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (James Hadley) *extremely fine* (4) £100-150

James Hadley was born in Smethwick, Staffordshire and enlisted at Birmingham. Serving with the 1st/1st South Midland Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., he died at home on 14 May 1916, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Birmingham (Witton) Cemetery.

1459 Three: Serjeant W. Trigger, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914 STAR (33376 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33376 Sjt., R.A.M.C.)

Three: Private H. T. Blackburn, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR (M1-07537 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M1-7537 Pte., A.S.C.) *good very fine and better* (6) £100-140

Private William Trigger, R.A.M.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 November 1914. With copy m.i.c.

Private Henry T. Blackburn, 5th Motor Ambulance Convoy, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.

1460 Three: H. M. Duvall, Voluntary Aid Detachment

1914-15 STAR (H. M. Duvall, V.A.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (H. M. Duvall, V.A.D.) *very fine* (3) £60-80

1461

Five: Nursing Sister Sallie Round, 1st Serbian Relief Fund Unit

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. Round); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE STAR OF KARAGEORG, Commander's neck badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage to obverse shield and reverse central surround*; ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd issue, Knight's breast badge, saint in red robes, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage*; RED CROSS DECORATION, silver and enamel, all mounted on a board, *fine and better* (5) £500-600

Miss Round is listed as a Nursing Sister in the Serbian Relief Fund Unit No. 1. Serbian awards not confirmed.

1462 Six: Dr Honoria Somerville Keer, The Scottish Women's Hospitals, Assistant Surgeon, Girton and Newnham Unit

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (H. S. Keer); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, star on ribbon; MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of War for Epidemics, silver, reverse embossed, 'Miss Keer (sic) 1917', with case of issue inscribed with the recipient's name; SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd issue, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS MEDAL 1914, bronze, unnamed, this lacking ribbon; together with miniature dress medals of the first four medals, *good very fine* (10) £400-500

Honoria Smerville Keer was born in Toronto, Canada on 26 December 1883, the daughter of Major-General Jonathan Keer, Bengal Staff Corps. She was educated at Hazel Bank, Malvern and at the University of Glasgow where she was awarded in 1910 the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. At the outbreak of war she was serving as Resident Medical Officer at the Infirmary, Kilmarnock. She became Assistant Surgeon to the Girton and Newnham Unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals on its foundation and proceeded with it to Troyes in the Champagne district of France in May 1915. In October of that year the French Government transferred that hospital to Serbia. Soon it was obliged to retreat with the Serbian Army and from December 1915 it was sited in Salonika. In the Autumn of 1917 the unit was re-housed and re-constituted as the Calcutta Orthopaedic Centre - still under the command of its original Chief Medical Officer, Dr Louise McLlroy. As such, it continued to work in Salonika until early 1919 when it closed as a military hospital, being subsequently transferred to Belgrade to form The Elsie Inglis Memorial Hospital.

However, in April 1918 Dr Keer was transferred to Corsica as Chief Medical Officer of the Scottish Women's Hospital for Serbian Refugees, operating under the Serbian Relief Fund. This hospital closed in April 1919.

After the war Dr Keer returned to England and took a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Health in 1924. The following year she was appointed a Medical Officer to Nigeria, being posted to the Hospital in Lagos. Here she worked until 1931. Increasingly suffering from deafness, she returned to England in 1933. She died in London on 20 March 1969.

The three foreign awards confirmed; that of St. Sava listed in the *London Gazette* 12 August 1919 given by the King of the Serbs, Croats and the Slovenes, in recognition of her services while employed with the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia. With copied research including photocopied photographs of the recipient.

1463 Five: Dr Ruth Nicholson, The Scottish Women's Hospitals, Assistant Surgeon, Royaumont Hospital

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R. Nicholson); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, star on ribbon; MEDAL OF GRATITUDE, silver-gilt, unnamed, rosette on ribbon; MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of War for Epidemics, gilt, reverse embossed, 'Miss R. Nicholson 1917', rosette on ribbon; together with a set of five miniature dress medals, *good very fine and better* (10) £260-300

Ruth Nicholson was born on 2 December 1884, the daughter of the Rev. Canon Nicholson. She was educated at Newcastle-on-Tyne High School and the Universities of Durham and Dundee, taking the degrees M.B., B.S. in 1909; B.Hy., D.P.H. in 1911 and M.S. in 1923. After graduating in 1909 she worked in a dispensary in Newcastle before going to Edinburgh where she became an assistant to Dr Elsie Inglis in the Bruntsfield Hospital. Prior to the war she worked in Gaza in Palestine. With the onset of war she returned home and after being turned down for a voluntary medical unit she was accepted by the Scottish Women's Hospitals and became an Assistant Surgeon at Royaumont Hospital, December 1914-February 1919. After the war she specialised in obstetrics and gynaecology and became Gynaecological Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer at the University of Liverpool and was one of the earliest Fellows of the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. She became the first woman President of the North of England Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and played a prominent part in the Medical Womens Federation. Dr Ruth Nicholson died in Exeter on 18 July 1963.

With copied research, including confirmation of the French awards and with a copied photograph of Nicholson and other women staff at Royaumont.

For her younger sister's medals, see lot 1464.

1464 Three: Miss Alison May Nicholson, Scottish Women's Hospitals, Orderly, Royaumont Hospital

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A. M. Nicholson); SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS MEDAL 1914, bronze, unnamed, this together with a fragile length of ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-280

Alison May Nicholson was the daughter of Rev. Canon Nicholson and youngest sister of Dr Ruth Nicholson. She served as an Orderly in the Royaumont Hospital; entering France in September 1916.

With named slip to accompany the Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal and copied m.i.c.

For her older sister's medals see lot 1463.

1465 Five: Miss Modesta H. Amour, Scottish Women's Hospitals, Nurse, Royaumont Hospital

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with small M.I.D. oakleaves (M. H. Amour); FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of War for Epidemics, silver, reverse embossed, 'Miss M. Amour 1917'; OVERSEAS NURSING ASSOCIATION BADGE, silver, reverse inscribed, 'M. Amour', with '1923' brooch bar; COLLEGE OF NURSING BADGE, by Gaunt, silver and enamel, reverse numbered, '14306', *nearly extremely fine* (5) £120-160

Miss Modesta Amour, of 100 South Clerk Street, Edinburgh, served as a Nurse with the Scottish Women's Hospitals at Royaumont; arriving in France in February 1915.

With copied m.i.c.; M.I.D. not confirmed.

1466 Family group:

Three: Serjeant A. J. Green, Royal Garrison Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14610 Sgt., A.) Victory with minor correction to rank; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1401427 Sgt., R.G.A.)

Six: Major R. J. Green, Royal Army Medical Corps

1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Major, R.A.M.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. (Q.M.), R.A.M.C.) *good very fine and better* (9) £250-300

The two are believed to be related.

1467 Pair: Miss M. H. Baker, French Red Cross

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (M. H. Baker); FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of War, for Epidemics, silver, reverse embossed, 'Miss M. H. Baker 1917', lacking ribbon, in case of issue, lid inscribed, 'Miss M. H. Baker 1917', *extremely fine* (2) £40-60

1468 Three: Havildar Balwant Singh, Indian Hospital Corps

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 ((NR-1329 Resvt., I.H.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (NR-1329 Sepoy, I.H.C.); INDIA, MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (NR-1329 Hav. (M-O), A. M.C.) *good very fine* (3) £60-80

1469 Four: Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander O. Mills, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (St. Surg., R.N., H.M.S. Redbreast); 1914-15 STAR (St. Surg., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (St. Surg., R.N.) *good very fine and better* (4) £220-260

Oswald Mills was born in London on 13 August 1879. After qualifying in medicine he was appointed a Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 8 February 1902; being advanced to Staff Surgeon in February 1910. In March 1908 he was posted to H.M.S. *Redbreast* on which he served in operations in the Persian Gulf; after which he was posted to H.M.S. *Halcyon* in June 1912. In The 1915 *Navy List* he is shown as Staff Surgeon at H.M.S. *Woolwich* - the depot ship for destroyers at Portsmouth. Mills retired with the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander, possibly due to ill health on 20 January 1918. He died on 5 August 1957. With copied birth and death certificates and some other research.

1470 Five: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer H. W. Dench, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.36239 S.B.P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (M.36239 S.B.P.O., H.M.S. *Arethusa*) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £140-180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943.

Mentioned in despatches as Chief Sick Berth Petty Officer on H.M.S. *Kent* in the Birthday Honours of 1943.

1471 Three: Leading Sick Berth Attendant R. L. Birchall, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (D/MX.876995 S.B.A., R.N.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (MX.876995 L.S.B.A., R.N.) second clasp loose; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (MX.876995 L.S.B.A., H.M.S. *Drake*) *second with minor contact marks, good very fine and better* (3) £240-280

1472 Pair: Leading Sick Berth Attendant D. Blake, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/MX.900865 L.S.B.A. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (MX.900865 L.S.B.A., R.N.H. Plymouth) *some contact marks, very fine* (2) £120-160

1473 Six: Private S. Humphreys, Royal Army Medical Corps

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (14307 Pte., R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, with R.A.M.C. cap badge, *good very fine and better* (7) £70-90

With copied m.i.c. and original W.W.2 medal forwarding slip and an associated memorandum.

1474 Pair: Cook Faqir Muhammad, Indian Army Medical Corps, late Indian Hospital Corps

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (G-3785 Cook Faqir Mohd., I.H.C.); INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (1-G-3785 Cook Faqir Muhammad I.A.M.C.) *very fine* (2) £40-60

1475 Eight: Surgeon Commander D. W. Pratt, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (Surg. Cdr., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *very fine* (8) £220-260

Denis William Pratt was born in Belfast on 22 March 1911. He qualified in Medicine at Queen's University, Belfast in 1934, gaining the degrees M.B., B.C.H. He was appointed a Surgeon Lieutenant on 2 October 1934 and was promoted to Surgeon Lieutenant Commander in October 1940; Acting Surgeon Commander in October 1946 and Surgeon Commander in December 1949. During the Second World War he was posted to H.M.S. *Erebus* in October 1942 and to H.M.S. *Forte* in February 1944. During the Korean War he served on the hospital ship *Maine*. Surgeon Commander Pratt retired c.1965 and died at Grasmere, Cumbria on 24 January 1979.

With copied death certificate and will and other research.

1476 Six: Squadron Leader R. E. Libby, Medical Technician Branch, Royal Air Force

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Fg. Off., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (fg. Off., R.A.F.) *good very fine* (6) £160-200

Libby attained the rank of Squadron Leader in the Medical Technician Branch of the R.A.F. on 8 July 1966.

1477 Six: Private I. C. Moir, Royal Army Medical Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Clasp (7346660 Pte., R.A.M.C.) official correction to unit, *last with edge bruise, good very fine* (6) £40-60

M.I.D. not confirmed.

1478 Six: Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. W. Sabine, 5th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment and Major, Army Dental Corps

1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; these privately engraved 'Lt. Col. C. S. W. Sabine (7584) W. Yorks.'; CORONATION 1937 (Lt. Col. C. S. W. Sabine, 5 W. Yorks.) privately engraved; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with three 'G.VI.R.' clasps, decoration reverse impressed in small figures, '1939' and engraved, 'Lieut. Colonel C. S. W. Sabine, 5th Bn. The West Yorkshire Regt.'; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Charles S. W. Sabine) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better* (6) £140-180

Charles Shirley Wilmshurst Sabine was born in Birkenhead on 11 September 1900. He was educated in Yorkshire and qualified as a Dental Surgeon at Leeds University in 1923 where he was a member of the O.T.C. He was subsequently in practice in Harrogate and joined the 5th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, being commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 31 July 1920. On 5 June 1936 he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. With the onset of war he transferred to the Army Dental Corps, serving with the B.E.F. in France and later commanding the A.D.C. School of Instruction at Aldershot, attaining the rank of Major. After the war he initially returned to his practice in Harrogate but soon moved to Eastbourne where he was an active member of the Royal Observer Corps and Army Cadet Force. Awarded 3 clasps to the Efficiency Decoration in 1950 (*London Gazette* 4 July 1950). He retired from the T.A. with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1956 and died in Eastbourne on 17 November 1980.

With birth and death certificates and copied research, including several copied photographs of the recipient.

1479 Five: Acting Wing Commander K. Fawssett, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G. VI.R., 1st issue (Act. Wg. Cdr., R.A.F.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £120-160

Kenneth Fawssett was born on 3 January 1910 and educated at St. Paul's School and St. Thomas's Hospital where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1932. After an appointment as ophthalmic house surgeon he went into general practice in Newbury, Berkshire. Prior to the Second World War he joined the R.A.F.V.R. Called up at the outbreak of hostilities, he served in the Middle East and attained the rank of Acting Wing Commander. After the war he decided to specialise in ophthalmology and was appointed to the resident staff at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital (Moorfields) and took the D.O.M.S. in 1946. Returning to Newbury he became responsible for the ophthalmic work in the district and later became consultant ophthalmic surgeon to the Reading area. Fawssett died in Newbury on 3 December 1974.

With copied research.

1480 Five: Squadron Leader T. B. Pitts, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sqn. Ldr., R.A.F. V.R.) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine* (5) £120-160

Thomas Bellamy Pitts, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., attained the rank of Squadron Leader in the Medical Branch of the R.A.F. on 1 January 1943.

1481 Five: Staff Sergeant B. Silberman, South African Medical Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (30225 B. Silberman) *good very fine* (5) £20-40

Berthold Silberman was a Jew born in Germany on 27 April 1915. As a naturalised British subject living in Johannesburg, he attested for full time service in the S.A.M.C. on 10 June 1940. With the S.A.M.C. East Africa, Abyssinia, Middle East and Italy. Served at the Imperial Hospital Howick, October 1942-April 1944. Demobilised in August 1945. With copied service papers.

1482 Five: Kenneth Rogers, Voluntary Medical Service

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, silver (Kenneth Rogers) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £40-60

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- 1483** *Five: Captain J. C. Mohan, Indian Army Medical Corps*
 INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1948 (MZ-24642 Capt. J. C. Mohan, I.A.M.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all officially impressed, 'MZ-24642 Capt. J. C. Mohan, I.A.M.C.', mounted court style for wear
Four: Sepoy Tek Ram, Indian Army Medical Corps
 INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1948 (66220 Sep. Tek Ram, A.M.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR, these unnamed; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (66220 A/Sep. Tek Ram, I.A.M.C.) officially impressed, very fine (9) £40-60
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- 1484** *Three: attributed to Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander D. J. Wilkes, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed in action, serving aboard 'commando delivery ship' H.M.S. Queen Emma, off Sicily, 17 July 1943*
 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, all unnamed, extremely fine (3) £100-140
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 March 1941.
 Daniel Jack Wilkes was born in Birmingham on 25 March 1913. He was educated at the Old Edgebaston School - Lawrences College and the University of Birmingham where he gained the 'conjoint diploma' of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1936. After qualification he became a House Surgeon at Birmingham General Hospital and then joined the practice of his brother-in-law in Monument Road, Birmingham. At the outbreak of the Second World War, Wilkes joined the R.N.V.R. as a Surgeon Lieutenant, being posted to H.M.S. *Collingwood* - a shore establishment at Fareham, near Gosport. Whilst serving there he was mentioned in despatches, being involved in the removal of an unexploded bomb! He later served aboard H.M.S. *Queen Emma* - a former Dutch merchant ship that was used as a 'commando delivery ship' transporting smaller landing craft by which commandos were put ashore. Wilkes served aboard the *Queen Emma* in the Lofoten Raid of 4 March 1941 and the Dieppe Raid of 19 August 1942. The *Queen Emma* was then used for a Commando attack in support of the Sicily landings. On the night of 17/18 July 1943, the ship came under heavy attack from the air and among the casualties was Surgeon Commander Wilkes who was killed by a bomb splinter whilst the ship was just off the town of Augusta. He was later buried at sea. His name is commemorated on the Royal Naval Memorial at Portsmouth and on the University of Birmingham Memorial.
 With medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mr G. E. Wilkes, 65 Prescott Street, Birmingham 18'; condolence slip named to 'Temporary Acting Surgeon Lieutenant Commander Daniel Jack Wilkes, R.N.V.R.'; together with a quantity of copied research contained in a folder. The medals, condolence slip and card box all set in a 25.5 x 25.5cm. glazed wooded frame.
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- 1485** *Three: attributed to Captain S. S. Mair, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed in action, Malta, 18 April 1942*
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, extremely fine (3) £80-100
 Stewart Stanley Mair was born in Glasgow on 4 June 1916, the only son of Captain W. Craig Mair who was killed in the Great War. Mair was educated at Shawlands Academy and at Glasgow University, where he graduated M.B. in 1939. After qualifying he went to sea as a ship's surgeon and in May 1940, as a Temporary Surgeon-Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R., saw service in Norwegian waters, where his ship was sunk by air attack. On returning home he took up a house surgeon's post at Gartlock Emergency Hospital until March 1941. He was then commissioned in the R.A.M.C. and in September 1941 was posted to Malta. He was killed in an air raid on 18 April 1942. He was buried in the Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta.
 With medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs H. E. Mair, 19 Grantley Gdns., Glasgow, S.1'; condolence slip named to 'Captain S.S. Mair'; together with some copied research including modern photographs of Mair's gravestone. The medals, condolence slip and card box all set in a 25.5 x 25.5cm. glazed wooded frame.
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- 1486** *Five: Dental Surgeon Commander W. R. Young, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
 DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated, '1944' and additionally inscribed, 'Surg. Lieut. (D) 1927 W. R. Young. Surg. Comnd (D) R.N.V.R.'; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL (2), Award of Merit, silver 'W. R. Young 1917', with ornate silver brooch bar, 'Royal Life Saving Society'; another, bronze, 'W. R. Young, May 1916', good very fine (5) £100-140
 William Young qualified in Dentistry as a L.D.S., R.C.P.S. Glasgow in 1923. Appointed a Surgeon Lieutenant (D) in the Clyde Division, R.N.V.R. in June 1928. Promoted to Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander in June 1934. Retired in 1951 with the rank of Surgeon Commander. In 1948 he was awarded the Fellowship in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons.
 With some copied research.
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- 1487** *Three: attributed to Major R. S. T. Sandberg, Royal Army Dental Corps, who committed suicide, 11 June 1948*
 DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1946', all unnamed, extremely fine (3) £80-100
 Reginald Samuel Thomas Sandberg served six years in the school cadet force and attained the rank of C.Q.M.S. Later served in the London University O.T.C. Gained qualification as a Dental Surgeon (L.D.S., R.C.S.) 1927. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the Territorial Army on 1 July 1931. Posted to the 8th London Hygiene Company, R.A.M.C. (T.A.) in July 1931 and promoted to Captain in May 1934. Embodied at the outbreak of the Second World War, he was 2i/c of the 8th London Hygiene Company R.A.M.C. (T.A.). Posted to the Army School of Hygiene, Aldershot as a Specialist in Sanitation, 6 September 1939, he transferred to the Army Dental Corps in October 1939 with the rank of Captain. From November 1939 he was 1i/c of the Dental Centre, Martinique House, Bordon. Major Sandberg died in Northwood on 11 June 1948, having committed suicide by inhaling nitrous oxide gas. The coroner's findings were that he had 'killed himself not being of sound mind'.
 With medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs M. Sandberg, Brambledown, 20, Batchworth Lane, Northwood, Middlesex'; condolence slip named to 'Major R. S. T. Sandberg'; with the recipient's commission document appointing him a Lieutenant in the T.A., dated 1 July 1931; together with copied research. The medals, condolence slip and card box all set in a 25.5 x 25.5cm. glazed wooded frame.
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- 1488** *Four: Major R. A. McCallum, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps*
 DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Lt., Q.A.R. A.N.C.) some contact marks, very fine (4) £180-220

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- 1489** *Three: Lady Dorothy Margaret Knox*
DEFENCE MEDAL; CORONATION 1953, unnamed; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, silver (Lady (Dorothy Margaret) Knox) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£40-60*
Dorothy Margaret Hill was the daughter of James Duke Hill, D.L., of Terlings, Harlow, Essex. In 1924 she married Sir Robert Uchtred Eyre Knox, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., D.S.O. With copied research mainly relating to her husband.
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- 1490** *Three: Corporal M. McGill, Royal Army Medical Corps*
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22307852 Pte., R.A.M.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (22307852 Cpl., R.A.M.C.); with R.A.M.C. cap badge, *very fine* (4) *£160-200*
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- 1491** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Staff Surgn. [space] D. McDonald**) an erasure between rank and name, *slight contact marks, good very fine* *£500-600*
Duncan Donald McDonald was appointed an Assistant Surgeon on 4 October 1839. With the 25th Regiment he served in the expedition against Boers and the taking of Port Natal (Durban) in June 1842. He was promoted to Surgeon in October 1848. With the 73rd Regiment he served in the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53 and accompanied the expedition into Krel's country in December 1851 as Senior Medical Officer. McDonald was advanced to Surgeon-Major in October 1859 and retired on 3 March 1865 and died on 9 October 1896. With copied research including death certificate.
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- 1492** CHINA 1842 (**C. J. Martyr, Madras Artily., Assistant Surgeon**) original straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* *£500-600*
Charles John Martyr was born on 31 July 1814 and appointed a M.R.C.S. in 1838. Entered the Madras Army as an Assistant Surgeon, 6 January 1840. Served in China, 1840-42, present at the capture of Chuenpee and operations on the Canton River. Served in operations in South Maratha country, 1844 and at the capture of Fort Punalla. Martyr died on board the *Persia* on passage to England, 12 March 1846.
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- 1493** CHINA 1842 (**B. McAvoy, Surgeon, H.M.S. Modeste**) with original straight bar suspension, *very fine* *£550-650*
Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, B.D.W. 16 October 1996.
Benjamin McAvoy joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Surgeon on *Eclair* on 6 March 1823. He was advanced to Superintending Assistant Surgeon whilst on *Hecla* in September 1828 and to Surgeon in April 1830 when on *Slaney*. He served on *Modeste* from November 1837, seeing service in the First China War. With some copied service details.
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- 1494** CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (**Actg. Surgn. G. H. Rentzsch, Ott. Med. Staff**) engraved serified capitals, *claw tightened, heavy contact marks and edge bruising, fine* *£100-150*
George Henry Rentzsch served during the Crimea War as an Acting Surgeon attached to the Ottoman Medical Staff. After the war he completed his medical training, gaining the M.R.C.S. in 1857 and L.S.A. in 1859. By 1865 his address was at Haverstock Hill and by 1884 he was living at Leader Street, Chelsea, where he is listed as an Assistant Surgeon to the 1st Middlesex Artillery, and as having been one of the founders of, and a late surgeon to, the Aldershot Infirmary and Dispensary. The 1884 Medical Directory also describes him as being formerly with the Army Medical Service and attached to the Turkish Army. With some copied research.
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- 1495** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**332 Hospl. Asstt. Bhawani Das, Medl. Dep't.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce* *£400-500*
Ex Richard Magor Collection, D.N.W. 2 July 2003.
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- 1496** CHINA 1857-60, no clasp (**2nd Hospl. Asst. Ezkl. Isaacs, 27th Regt. N.I.**) officially impressed naming, *slight edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£100-150*
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- 1497** CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (**Steward Neil Boyle, Medical Staff Corps.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£160-200*
Neil Boyle was born in Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford. He enlisted at Dublin as a Boy in the 57th Foot on 6 August 1833. He was promoted to Drummer later the same month and attained the rank of Colour Sergeant in February 1852. Transferring to the newly formed Medical Staff Corps, he was ranked as a Steward in the Purveyor's Department on 10 October 1855 - the rank being equivalent to that of a Sergeant-Major. He was ranked as a Sergeant-Major in 1857 when the M.S.C. became the Army Hospital Corps. Sergeant-Major Boyle was discharged at Chatham on 28 March 1864, having served nearly 12 years in the East Indies and over one year apiece in the Ionian Islands, Turkey and the Crimea and China. For his services he was awarded the Crimea Medal with three clasps, Turkish Crimea; China Medal and Army L.S. & G.C. With copied service papers.
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- 1498** CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (**Ward Mr. R. C. Smith, Medical Staff Corps**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£160-200*
Richard Charles Smith was born in Midhurst, Sussex. He attested for the 16th Regiment at Portsmouth on 29 September 1842, aged 21 years and attained the rank of Corporal in December 1849. In June 1855 he was transferred to the newly formed M.S.C. and was appointed a Ward Master in the Surgeon's Department - a rank equivalent to that of Colour Sergeant. He transferred to the Army Hospital Corps in November 1859 and was appointed a Sergeant-Major in December that year. Sergeant-Major Smith was discharged at Netley on 29 September 1863, having served overseas at Balaklava for 9 months and in China for 15 months. In addition to his China Medal, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in July 1863. With copied service papers.
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- 1499** CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (**Hospl. Serjt. Jas. Taylor, 99th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *claw refitted, good very fine* *£140-180*
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- 1500** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**A. Ingram, Surgeon**) *good very fine* *£140-180*
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1501 CHINA 1900, no clasp (**283 Ward Servant Bhuta Pandoo, A.H. Corps**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £120-160

1502 CHINA 1900, no clasp (**212 Cook Brij Mohun, A.H. Corps**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

1503 CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**Major W. S. P. Ricketts, Indian Medical Service**) officially re-engraved naming, *good very fine* £200-250

William Symonds Percival Ricketts was born on 1 November 1863. Gained the degrees of M.B., C.M. Ed. in 1886. Appointed Surgeon, I.M.S. on 30 March 1889; promoted to Major in March 1901 and Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1909. Retired June 1910 but rejoined the service during 1914-18. Served as Lieutenant-Colonel on the hospital ship *Goorkha* and at the Indian General Hospital, Brighton. H.M.H.S. *Goorkha* was mined off Malta on 10 October 1917 but remained afloat and sustained no casualties. Dr Ricketts died on 9 May 1939.

With copied research.

1504 CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**939 Muleteer Warras, C. & D. N.F.H. Corps**) *good very fine* £200-250
Native Field Hospital Corps.

1505 1914 STAR (2) (**24680 Cpl. W. H. McFarlane, The Queen's R.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (**Surg. Prob. P. Banbury, R. N.V.R.; Wilhelm Karlsson; 431 Pte. V. Cross, R. War. R.**) *second with loose suspension; third with replacement ring suspension*; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**50541 Pte. A. Brown, Lan. Fus.**) *third with edge bruising, worn; others very fine and better* (6) £100-140

The two 1914 Star's to McFarlane are both named in the same style and may possibly be trial pieces.

Percy Banbury was born in Walworth, London on 17 January 1893. A Medical Student at St. Thomas's Hospital in his final year when war broke out, he joined the R.N.V.R. as a Probationer Surgeon Lieutenant. In 1919 he gained the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Specialising in psychiatric work, his first appointment after leaving the Royal Navy in 1920 was at Crighton Royal, Dumfries. Later he worked for the mental hospital service of the London County Council, obtaining the D.P.M. in 1927. In 1930 he went to Ipswich as Medical Superintendent of the Ipswich Mental Hospital, remaining there until ill health forced his retirement in 1953. Dr Banbury died in Ipswich on 18 July 1958.

With copied research.



A rare Memorial Plaque pair awarded to Sister Frances Ethel Astell, Territorial Force Nursing Service, who died in Macedonia on 17 December 1917

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Sister F. E. Astell); MEMORIAL PLAQUE 'She died for Freedom and Honovr' (Ethel Frances Astell) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £2000-2500

Frances Ethel Astell was born in Handsworth, Staffordshire on 9 July 1878. As a Nursing Sister in the Territorial Force Nursing Service she entered the Salonika theatre of war on 9 January 1917. She died of disease in Macedonia on 17 December 1917 and was buried in the Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria. She was the daughter of Mrs M. J. Astell, of 187 Queen's Road, Norwich. With a copy of the recipient's birth and death certificates and other copied research including m.i.c. which shows entitlement to the Victory Medal.

1507 A Memorial Plaque pair awarded to Private Roger Herbert Lacy, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died in Salonika on 10 September 1917

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (100357 Pte., R.A.M.C.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Roger Herbert Lacy) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £50-70

Private Roger Herbert Lacy, 68th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., died of malaria, in Salonika, on 10 September 1917, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Anglo-French Military Cemetery, Salonika. He was the son of Joseph and Dorothy Lacy of Darwen, Lancashire.

With named commemorative scroll and transmittal slip for the British War and Victory Medals (B.W.M. missing).

1508 MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Joseph Quarry**) *extremely fine* £40-60

Joseph Quarry was born in Makerstoun, Kelso, Roxburghshire. A Forester by occupation he attested for the R.A.M.C. at Galashiels in February 1915. He entered the Balkan theatre of war on 7 August 1915. He died in Malta on 6 September 1915, aged 19 years and was buried in the Pieta Military Cemetery. He was the son of George and Charlotte Quarry of Orchardmains, Peebleshire.

With slip to accompany the plaque; together with copied research and modern photographs of his grave.

1509 MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Henry Hainsworth Kelley**) *extremely fine* £40-60

Corporal Henry Hainsworth Kelley was born in Leeds, lived in Shipley and enlisted at Bradford, West Yorkshire. As a Corporal in the 1st/2nd West Riding Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 20 November 1917. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery. Corporal Kelley was the son of Mr and Mrs Kelley, of 16 Bradford Road, Shipley.

1510 MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Francis Ryder-Macnally**) *about very fine* £40-60

Francis Ryder-Macnally was born in Snaith, East Yorkshire and enlisted at Northampton. As a Lance-Corporal in the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 24 October 1918, aged 24 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Ryder-Macnally and Mary Adelaide Ryder-Macnally, of Hartwell Rectory, Northampton.

With a copied m.i.c. showing service as an Orderly with the Serbian Relief Fund.

- 1511** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Asst/Surgn. A. W. Carlton, I.M.D.**) officially re-impressed, *scratch to obverse, very fine*; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Lt. H. T. McWilliams, I.M.S.**) *this good very fine* (2) **£100-140**
- Alan William Carleton was born on 6 January 1890. Educated at Calcutta and University College, London. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond. 1922; D.P.H. 1923. With copied research.
- Hugh Thomas McWilliams was born in Belfast on 3 May 1899. Educated at the National University of Ireland, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. 1922. Medical Officer, Irish Free State Army, February 1923-January 1929. Appointed a Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service on 4 February 1929 and advanced to Captain in February 1932; Major in 1944 and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1951.
- With copied research.
-
- 1512** **The N.G.S. medal awarded to Surgeon William Mellis Mearns, R.N., who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Formidable* was torpedoed in the English Channel, 1 January 1915**
- NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Surg. W. Mearns, M.B. R.N. H.M.S. *Redbreast*) *nearly extremely fine* **£280-320**
- William Mellis Mearns was born in Gateshead on 7 December 1884. He was educated at Aldenham School, Elstree, Hertfordshire and at Aberdeen University, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1908. He entered the Royal Navy in the same year and served on H.M.S. *Teal* on the Yangtse River, 1911-14, and on H.M.S. *Redbreast* in the Persian Gulf. Returning to England only days before the outbreak of war, he was posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Formidable*. Surgeon Mearns was lost when the ship was torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel on 1 January 1915. His name is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial.
- With copied research.
-
- 1513** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**Surg. Lt. D. Pratt, R.N.V.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£180-220**
- David Pratt graduated with a B.Sc. University of Leeds, 1951 and M.B., Ch.B., University of Leeds, 1954. Appointed a F.R.C.S. Eng. in 1962. A William Hey Gold Medal winner. A Consultant Surgeon at St. James's and Chapel Allerton Hospitals, Leeds. A Tutor of Clinical Surgery at the University of Leeds.
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- 1514** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**9533 Bearer Mootur Muthanna, 9-A.B.C.**); another, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Dispenser Gur Bakhsh Singh, I.H. Corps**) last with official correction to unit, *last with some edge bruising, very fine* (2) **£60-80**
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- 1515** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**S.A. Surgn. Santa Singh, I.M.D.**) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* **£70-90**
- Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Indian Medical Department.
-
- 1516** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**S. Nurse S. C. Dunne, T.F.N.S.**) *good very fine* **£160-200**
- Sarah Charlotte Dunne trained at The Brentford Infirmary, Isleworth, 1911-14 and registered on 21 September 1923, No. 21598. Served in the T.F.N.S., seeing service in Iraq and N.W. Persia. Appointed a Sister in the Q.A.I.M.N.S. on 1 November 1926. Placed on Retired Pay in December 1935; re-employed in May 1941.
- With some copied research.
-
- 1517** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**S. Sister M. McGlynn, P.M.R.A.F.N.S.**) *extremely fine* **£160-200**
- Miss Mary McGlynn was appointed a Staff Nurse, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service on 1 March 1922, serving at Flower Down near Winchester. Appointed a Senior Sister whilst in Palestine on 1 October 1935. She retired on 8 June 1938.
- With copied research.
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- 1518** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Lt. G. Neary, Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* **£160-200**
- Lieutenant (Sister) Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps.
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- 1519** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**Lt. F. A. Deeble-Rogers, Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *extremely fine* **£160-200**
- Miss Florence Alice Deeble-Rogers trained at the Middlesex Hospital, 1935-38. Appointed a Lieutenant in the Q.A.R.A.N.C. in September 1957 and Captain in April 1962.
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- 1520** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**Q/1002603 Pte. C. R. Wardroper, Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *extremely fine* **£80-100**
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- 1521** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**Fg. Off. J. M. Biart, P.M.R.A.F.N.S.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* **£160-200**
- Appointed a Flying Officer, P.M.R.A.F.N.S., in January 1950.
-
- 1522** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**Lt. E. Boyle, Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *good very fine* **£160-200**
- Miss E. Boyle was born on 13 March 1932 and commissioned in the Q.A.R.A.N.C., 31 August 1949. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1975, she retired on 13 March 1977.
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- 1523** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**22476232 Pte. J. W. Bromilow, R.A.M.C.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£50-70**
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- 1524** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**Capt. S. C. Toye, R.A.D.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£160-200**

- 1525** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**Wg. Cdr. G. C. Baird, R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £160-200
George Cameron Baird was born on 6 October 1912. He qualified in dentistry with L.D.S., R.C.S. in 1933. He was commissioned into the Royal Air Force on 14 November 1939 with the war substantive rank of Flying Officer and was promoted to Flight Lieutenant on 14 November 1940. In March 1947 he was promoted to Squadron Leader and in July 1952 he attained the rank of Wing Commander. Baird retired from the Dental Branch of the R.A.F. on 1 April 1963.
With some copied research.
- 1526** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Compounder Faiz-Ullah Shah, Civ. Med. Dept.**) corrections to rank and name; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**452 Compdr. Indar Singh, Civ. Med. Dept.; Swpr. Palto, Civ. Med. Dept.**) *last with test marks, edge bruising, very fine (3)* £60-80
- 1527** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39 (2), 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**A-12908 Sepoy Said Mohd., I.H.C.; W-Orderly Shamas Uddin, S.W Scouts**) *last with correction to rank, good very fine (2)* £60-80
- 1528** DEFENCE MEDAL (**M. Walker, Casualty Service Leeds**); 1939-45 STAR (2); ATLANTIC STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, copy; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2) - one with M.I.D. emblem, *very fine and better (9)* £35-45
- 1529** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**O/1001815 Pte. M. McKie, Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *extremely fine* £180-220
- 1530** GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**22026620 Cpl. P. G. Lloyd, RAMC.**); another, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24178440 Dvr. S. A. Bell, RCT.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-100
- 1531** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**Major P. J. Travers, RADC.**) *extremely fine* £180-220
Patrick Joseph Travers was born on 10 June 1928 and graduated as a Bachelor of Dental Surgery from the University of Glasgow in 1958. Travers was first commissioned on 31 August 1958 and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1971. He retired from the Royal Army Dental Corps on 2 November 1976.
- 1532** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**Senr. Nursing Sister M. E. J. Mosely, R.N.**); together with a Q.A.R.N.N.S. cloth and bullion badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £160-200
A Senior Nursing Sister in the Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service. The rank is equivalent to a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.
- 1533** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**O/1009090 L/Cpl. P. Coombes, QARANC.**) *extremely fine* £80-100
- 1534** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Lt. Col. R. Freeman, RADC.**) *extremely fine* £160-200
Rex Freeman was born on 31 December 1922. He qualified as a L.D.S. R.C.S. and registered as a Dentist on 12 July 1946. Entering the Royal Army Dental Corps, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1969. He was Officer Commanding No. 3 Dental Group, March 1974-March 1976, and Officer Commanding No. 10 Dental Group, March 1976-March 1978. Lieutenant-Colonel Freeman retired from the R.A.D.C. in 1979.
With some copied research.
- 1535** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**MA L P Aldridge, D1653690 NP 1830**) *extremely fine* £550-650
Medical Assistant L. P. Aldridge served with Naval Party 1830 on board the hospital ship *Uganda*, 12 April-9 August 1982.
- 1536** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**LAPOMA M A Clancy D137846B NP 1830**) with damaged named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £550-650
Served with Naval Party 1830 on board the hospital ship *Uganda*. With copied research on S.S. *Uganda*.
- 1537** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**MA D. M. Wilson, D160402L 40 Cdo RM**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £800-1000
Royal Navy Medical Assistant serving with 40 Commando, Royal Marines. Men from 40 Commando were amongst the first to land at San Carlos Bay, 21 May 1982.
- 1538** GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24710732 Pte J A Middleton RAMC**) with named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

- 1539**  A Great War M.S.M. awarded to Private W. Jackson, Royal Army Medical Corps, for Gallantry on the occasion of the mining of the troopship *Tyndareus*, 6 February 1917
ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (36719 Pte. W. Jackson, R.A.M.C.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-350

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917. '... for gallantry in the performance of military duty.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1918.

Private William Jackson, R.A.M.C., from Hebden Bridge, entered a theatre of war on board a hospital ship on 2 October 1914 (awarded the 1914 Star trio). Serving on the hospital ship *Oxfordshire*, he was mentioned in the despatches of Major-General A. R. Hoskins, C.M. G., D.S.O., C-in-C. East African Forces, for his gallantry on the occasion of the mining of the troopship *Tyndareus*, 6 February 1917. He was subsequently awarded the M.S.M. for Gallantry for his services.

As part of a convoy, the *Tyndareus* was carrying men of the 25th Battalion Middlesex Regiment. Nearing Table Bay, South Africa, she struck a mine and began to go down by the head. In a scene reminiscent of the sinking of the *Birkenhead*, which had sunk not too far away, the men of the Middlesex Regiment calmly responded to the orders of their officers and quietly paraded in an orderly fashion awaiting either death or rescue. The ship remained afloat and rescue came in the form of the hospital ships *Oxfordshire* and *Eumaeus*. Boats were lowered and despite the rough sea and strong winds, all the troops were safely transferred. The *Tyndareus* did not sink and two days later it managed to limp into Simon's Bay.

King George V sent a message to the 25th Battalion Middlesex expressing his admiration of their discipline and courage in the splendid tradition of the '*Birkenhead*'. Private Jackson was one of four men of the *Oxfordshire* to be awarded the M.S.M. for Gallantry. With copied research.

- 1540** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**517001 T.S. Mjr. W. H. Ford, R.A.M.C.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

- 1541** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**399 1st Cl. Hospl. Asstt. Shaikh Wajid Ahmad, I.S.M.D.BI.**) *very fine* £120-160

'I.S.M.D.BI.' = Indian Subordinate Medical Department Bengal.

- 1542** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (2), E.VII.R. (**625 1st Cl. H. Asst. Pandit Nathu Ram, Bl. Estnt.**) officially renamed; another, G.V.R., 1st issue (**2825 Sowar W-Orderley Saran Singh, 10 Lcra.**) rank and part of name officially renamed, *contact marks, very fine (2)* £80-100

'Bl. Estnt.' = Bengal Establishment.

Sowar Ward Orderly Saran Singh, 10th Lancers, awarded the M.S.M. for service in Egypt.

- 1543** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (2), G.VI.R. (**1-A-2797 Hav. Allah Ditta, I.A.M.C.; 62717 S-Hav. Muhammad Ishaq, I.A.M.C.**) *first with correction to name, with edge bruise; second with test marks, very fine (2)* £80-100

- 1544** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Martin Dugan, Sick B. Stewd., H.M.S. Terror**) *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £90-120

- 1545** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Robt. Muskett, Sk. Berth Stewd. H.M.S. Fisguard**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £100-140

- 1546** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**150314 Herbert Miley, S.B.S. H.M.S. Victory**) *very fine* £40-60

- 1547** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**D094770F L G E Rowson POMA HMS Blake**) *mounted as worn, good very fine* £50-70

POMA = Petty Officer Medical Assistant.

A note with the medal states 'P.O. Rowson was an operating theatre technician holding the City & Guilds O.D.A. qualification. He left the R.N. in 1984, his last post being in the main operating theatre at the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar'.

- 1548** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**MT1 N H Shue D088345T RNH Haslar**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70

MT1 = Medical Technician 1st Class.

- 1549** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**APOMA I. G. Abbatt D137524D RN**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70

APOMA = Acting Petty Officer Medical Assistant.

- 1550** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (**Hospl. Sergt. Jno. Simpson, No. 41825Rt. Octr. 1852**) *renamed, fitted with steel clip and straight bar suspension, edge bruising, very fine* £80-120

- 1551** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**139 Hosp. Serjt. O. Young, 1-14th Foot**) *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* £80-100

Owen Young was born in Sheffield. A Cutler by occupation, he attested for the 14th Foot at York on 4 January 1858, aged 18 years.

He first gained the rank of Colour Sergeant in September 1862 but was reduced to Private in March 1869. Appointed Hospital Sergeant, August 1870-July 1872; Colour Sergeant, August 1872-August 1877, and Hospital and Colour Sergeant, August 1877-October 1878. The L.S. & G.C. was his only medallic award. He was discharged on 22 October 1878 having completed his second period of service. His overseas service included Malta, the Ionian Islands and the East and West Indies.

With copied service papers.

- 1552** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2926 Sergt. T. Lally, A.H. Corps.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* £80-100

Thomas Lally was born in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire. A Cabinet Maker by occupation, he attested for the 42nd Regiment on 10 October 1860.

He transferred to the 37th Regiment in August 1861 and became a Hospital Sergeant in May 1868. He transferred to the Army Hospital Corps as a Sergeant in November 1878 and was promoted Colour Sergeant in April 1879 and to Staff Sergeant in January 1880. Lally was discharged on 17 March 1882 having completed his second period of service. Awarded the South Africa Medal 1877-79 with no clasp as a Colour Sergeant in the A.H.C. and the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in May 1880.

With copied service papers.

- 1553** ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (10309 Cpl. C. B. O'Flynn, Royal Army Medical Corps) details worn; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (Sergt. Wm. MacDonald, No. 275) engraved naming, very fine (2) £60-80
Charles Beaunaparte O'Flynn was born in Mysore, India. He attested for the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers in Burma on 24 November 1886, aged 21 years.
Transferred to the Medical Staff Corps in March 1894 and Royal Army Medical Corps in November 1898. Served in Burma, November 1886-November 1893 and South Africa, October 1899-May 1903, for which he was awarded the I.G.S. with clasp for Burma 1887-89; Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State and the K.S.A. with two clasps. He was discharged on completion of his second period of service on 23 November 1907.
With a folder containing copied service papers.
- 1554** ARMY L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7253687 Cpl. G. R. Bellerby, A.D. Corps); another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7261821 W.O. Cl.1 B. F. Overy, R.A.M.C.) erasure before service number; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (19042737 W.O. Cl.1 S. B. Aungles, RAMC.) good very fine and better (3) £100-140
- 1555** INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue (N-218 Sep. Hashoo Khan, 1 I.H.C.; G-33128 2 Gde. W-Svt. Nabi Bakhsh, 1 I.H.C.) second with correction to rank and name; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. 1st issue (R.M.A.7605 B.1050 J. A. White, Gr. R.F.R.) slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (3) £60-80
- 1556** VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION (2), V.R. cypher, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1892, complete with top bar (lacking pin); another, V.R. cypher, reverse inscribed, 'Surgeon Major J. S. Carleton, 1st G.A. Vol. February 1900', hallmarks for London 1899, with unofficial engraved top bar, good very fine (2) £140-180
John Shaw Carleton was educated in Dublin and first gained qualification in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland in 1869 following training at the Coombe Hospital, Dublin. In 1870 he became a L.R.C.P.Irel. and L.R.C.S. Irel. A long time member of the Volunteer movement, having been for 30 years connected to the Newnham Volunteer Artillery, he attained the rank of Surgeon-Colonel with the 1st Gloucester, Royal Garrison Artillery. He died on 10 June 1912, aged 62 years.
With copied birth and death certificates and other research.
- 1557** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), E.VII.R. (5 Q.M. Sjt. J. Hay, H.L.I. Br. Coy. R.A.M.C.V.; 48 Cpl. N. Blair, 1st Lothian Br. Coy. R.A.M.C.V.) very fine and better (2) £100-150
The two served in Bearer Companies, Royal Army Medical Corps Volunteers.
- 1558** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), E.VII.R. (12 S. Sjt. J. Funnell, S. & K. I.B.B. Co., R.A.M.C.V.; 244 Pte. D. Todd, Blk. Watch Br. Co., R.A.M.C.V.) good very fine (2) £100-150
Funnell served in the Sussex and Kent Infantry Brigade Bearer Company; Todd in the Black Watch Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps Volunteers.
- 1559** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (159 Pte. A. B. Stewart, 1/L'Ild. F.A. R.A.M.C.) nearly extremely fine £90-120
- 1560** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.V.R. (461175 S. Sjt. C. T. Quick, R.A.M.C.; 527019 Sjt. W. H. Spencer, R.A.M.C.) first with Second Award Clasp, first with some contact marks, very fine and better (2) £100-140
- 1561** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL G.V.R. (303016 Q.M. Sjt.-T.S. Mjr.C. C. Thom, R.A.M.C.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (366432 Pte. C. Chambers, R.A.M.C.) good very fine (2) £80-100
- 1562** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (3), G.V.R., Territorial (3237269 Cpl. J. G. Edgar, R.A.M.C.); another, G.V.R., Militia (7335617 Pte. W. A. F. Bowen, R.A.M.C.); another, G.V.R., India (Tpr. G. E. Baldry, N. Beng. M. Rif. A.F.I.) very fine and better (3) £120-160
Only 42 G.V.R. 'Militia' issues to R.A.M.C.
- 1563** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (4), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Clasp (7356638 Pte. W. C. T. Amey, R.A.M.C.) corrections to service number, contact marks; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7348848 Cpl. R. P. Beadnall, R.A.M.C.; 75329 Pte. F. L. F. Bates, R.A.D.C.) this with named card box of issue; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (7344759 Pte. J. Hardiman, R.A.M.C.) nearly very fine and better (4) £80-100
- 1564** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (7339561 Pte. A. E. Midghall, R.A.M.C.); another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (7337086 Sjt. W. V. Gidney, R.A.M.C.) slight contact marks, very fine (2) £60-80
- 1565** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt. F. Robbins, S.A.M.C.) good very fine £50-70
- 1566** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (3), E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22512486 Cpl. A. W. Lawrie, RAMC.); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (22162014 Cpl. R. M. Burns, RAMC.; 22224998 L/Cpl. W. A. Morrison, RAMC.) medal to 'Burns' with Second Award Clasp, good very fine and better (3) £90-120
- 1567** COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (No.70699 S/Sjt. T. Bryant, 2nd F.A. S.A.M.C.) some contact marks, slight edge bruising, very fine £50-70

- 1568** AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Act. Wg. Cdr. W. D. Coltart, A.A.F.**) *good very fine* £100-140
- William Derrick Coltart was born in Fulham, London on 4 August 1907. He was educated at Epsom College and St. Bartholemew's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1930 and M.B., B.S. shortly afterwards. He became a F.R.C.S. in 1933. During his early years he was House Surgeon to Sir Girdling Ball and others at St. Bartholemew's and House Surgeon to the orthopaedic and plastic departments under R. C. Emslie and others. Elsewhere he was variously Resident Medical Officer in King Edward VII Hospital of Officers, Registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.
- At the outbreak of the Second World War he was already a member of the Auxiliary Air Force, in which he served as an orthopaedic specialist. During the course of the war he attained the rank of Wing Commander.
- After the war he returned to St. Bartholemew's as an Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon. Other appointments held include Surgeon to the Arthur Stanley Institute of the Middlesex Hospital; Orthopaedic Surgeon to Chase Farm Hospital, Enfield and Hunterian Professor at the Royal College of Surgeons. Also a Fellow of the British Orthopaedic Association. He was latterly Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon to St. Bartholemew's Hospital and Orthopaedic Surgeon to The Royal Marsden Hospital, and the Royal Masonic Hospital, St. Andrew's Hospital. Coltart died on 5 June 1963.
- With copied research.
-
- 1569** SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**Group Ldr. The Hon. Geoffrey N. Dawnay**); another, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**William Tipper**) WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in case of issue, this with two crowned 'WV' emblems, *good very fine* (5) £40-60
- Geoffrey Nicholas Dawnay was born on 13 December 1852, a son of the 7th Viscount Downe.
-
- 1570** ST JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (4) 1 silver clasp (**10635 A/Sis. E. L. Williams, Edgbaston Nsg. Dic. No. 3 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1932**) silver, in *H. T. Lamb, London* case of issue; with silver S.J.A.A. Re-Examination Cross, reverse inscribed, '**Ethel Williams, July 7th 1896 43298**'; another, no clasp (**Cpl. . D. Mehta (Parsi) Div. India S.J.A.B.O. 1919; 1995 T. S. Bangsajayah, Ceylon Police Cps. S.J.A.B.O. 1937**) silver; another, unnamed, silvered base metal, *second with edge bruise, very fine and better* (5) £40-60
-
- 1571** *Pair: Mr John Waugh, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps*
VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, silver, 1 (St. Andrew's Cross) clasp (John Waugh); ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE CORPS JUBILEE MEDAL 1954, unnamed, silver base metal, *claw tightened and edge bruising on last*
- Pair: Mr D. H. Gourlay, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association*
VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, 2 (St. Andrew Cross) clasps (D. H. Gourlay); LONDON MIDLAND & SCOTTISH RAILWAY AMBULANCE BRIGADE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'D. Gourlay 3611 1943', silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1948, with links for '20 Years 1948' and '25 Years 1953'
- VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, 2 (St. Andrew Cross) clasps (**Elizabeth Wheelan**); ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE CORPS SERVICE MEDAL (J. Niven) *generally good very fine* (6) £120-160
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- 1572** VISIT TO SCOTLAND 1903 (**G. Harper, St. A.A.A.**) complete with 'thistle' brooch bar, *very fine* £70-90
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- 1573** CORONATION 1911, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps (**William Steel**) *good very fine* £120-160
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- 1574** *Pair: Sister L. Crickett, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
CORONATION 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nurs. Sister L. Crickitt); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silver (7555 A/Sis. L. Crickett, W'stow. Nsg. Div. No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1925) note slight variation in surname, *good very fine* (2) £40-60
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- 1575** **An R.R.C., M.M. group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Acting Sister Anna Georgina Boyd, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve**
ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, in case, *good very fine* (5) £50-70
- Staff Nurse Boyd entered Alexandria on 26 November 1915.
- With copied m.i.c.
-
- 1576** **An R.R.C., M.M. group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Matron Lucy Maud Toller, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**
ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, in *Mappin & Webb, London* case, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £50-70
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- 1577** **An M.B.E., A.R.R.C. group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Sister Anne E. Musson, Territorial Force Nursing Service**
ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, Member's (M.B.E.) Civil Division; ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.) G.V.R., silver and enamel; 1914 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (6) £50-70
- With some copied research.

1578 An R.R.C. group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Matron Winifred Evelyn Molesworth, British Red Cross Society and Princess Margaret's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£40-60*

With copied research.

The recipient's full-size medals were sold at D.N.W. 13 September 2012.

1579 A mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Surgeon Probationer Herbert William Archer-Hall, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; DEFENCE MEDAL; SERBIA, RED CROSS DECORATION; silver and enamel; CROSS OF MERCY, gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£50-70*

See lot 1457 for the recipient's full-size medals.

1580 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY, TECHNICAL CROSS (3) enamelled, with clasp, Medical Officer (1011 Dr. M. H. Steven); another, with clasp, Pharmacist (419 G. A. Hodges); another, with clasp, Trained Nurse (2097 A. M. Macdonald), last two with gilt buckles, last with enamel damage, generally very fine (3) *£100-140*

Dr Muriel Helen Steven, B.R.C.S., qualified as M.R.C.S. (Eng), L.R.C.P. (Lond) in 1929; M.B., B.S. (London) in 1933 and D.P.H. in 1937. Served as House Surgeon at King's College Hospital. Was West Suffolk General Hospital R.M.O. and South Eastern Hospital for Children R.M.O.

With some copied research.

1581 Eight: Miss G. Howell, British Red Cross Society and Bermondsey V.A.D.

B.R.C.S. WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed as issued, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. 'FOR SERVICE' BADGE (2), (L 13355); another (L 14422), both enamelled, pin-backed; B.R.C.S. 10 YEARS SERVICE BADGE (6077 G. Howell); B.R.C.S. BADGE for London, Bermondsey (2484 Gertrude Howell), enamelled, pin-backed; B.R.C.S. COUNTY OF LONDON BADGE, enamelled, prong-backed; BERMONDSEY V.A.D. WAR SERVICE MEDAL, 1 engraved clasp, 1914 (loose), (G. Howell), silvered metal, with '1918-19' brooch bar; MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITAL SERVICE BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed, *very fine and better* (8) *£40-60*

Medals ex Spencer Collection, D.N.W. 16 December 2003 - when sold with documents - these not with present lot.

Medals loose in a glass-fronted frame, 25.5 x 25.5cm.

1582 Pair: S. Robinson, British Red Cross Society

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS (2) for Red Cross First Aid (11583 S. Robinson); another, for Red Cross Administration & Organization (353 S. Robinson)

Pair: E. Peplow, British Red Cross Society

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS (2) for Red Cross Nursing, 1 clasp, Red Cross Nursing 1941 (22499 E. Peplow); another, for Anti-Gas Training, 1 clasp, A.R.P. 1941 (7438 E. Peplow)

Pair: M. Beverley, British Red Cross Society

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS (2) for Red Cross Nursing, 3 clasps, Red Cross Nursing 1931, 1932, 1937 (06658 M. Beverley); another, for First Aid in Chemical Warfare, 2 clasps, First Aid in Chemical Warfare 1937, 1938 (39 M. Beverley) all enamelled and with ribbon, *good very fine* (6) *£80-100*

1583 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS (6) for Red Cross Nursing, 7 clasps, Red Cross Nursing 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1939, 1940, 1941 (10913 M. Cranch); another, for Red Cross Nursing, 3 clasps, Red Cross Nursing 1916, 1917, 1918 (02055 L. C. Holland); another for Red Cross First Aid, 3 clasps, Red Cross First Aid 1916, 1917, 1919 (3729 Elsie Edis); another, for Infant & Child Welfare, unnamed; another, for Red Cross Hygiene & Sanitation, unnamed; another, for Red Cross Cookery, 1 clasp, Red Cross Cookery 1932 (202 J. B. Carson), all enamelled and with ribbon, *good very fine* (6) *£50-70*

- 1584** *Three: Miss Agnes Wedgewood, British Red Cross Society*
 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. PROFICIENCY CROSS, for Red Cross Nursing (20482 A. Wedgewood) enamelled; B.R.C.S. 10 YEARS L.S. BADGE (441 A. Wedgewood), enamelled
Eight: Miss M. Bradshaw, British Red Cross Society
 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. PROFICIENCY CROSS, for Red Cross Nursing (03153 M. Bradshaw) enamelled; B.R.C.S. PROFICIENCY MEDAL, for Red Cross Work, unnamed, enamelled; B. R.C.S. 10 YEARS SERVICE BADGE (1439 M. Bradshaw) enamelled; B.R.C.S. SERVICE BADGE, enamelled; JUNIOR RED CROSS BADGE (2) enamelled; B.R.C.S. COUNTY OF SHROPSHIRE CAP BADGE, enamelled
Six: attributed to Mrs Kate Butterworth
 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. 'RED CROSS' LAPEL BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; WOMEN'S NATIONAL UNIONIST ASSOCIATION MEDAL, enamelled, with enamelled brooch bar, ribbon with enamelled 'Chairman' brooch; W.N.U.A. LAPEL BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; NATIONAL UNION OF CONSERVATIVE & UNIONIST WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS LAPEL BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; BRITISH LEGION, WOMENS SECTION BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed, *generally good very fine (17)* *£70-90*
 Medals to Wedgewood with a letter to her from Violet Beaumont, of Slindon House, near Arundel, dated 4 August 1922. The letter which accompanied the B.R.C.S. War Medal thanked Agnes for the work she had done during the war.
 Violet, Lady Beaumont, lent Slindon House fully equipped, as an Auxiliary Hospital, for 20 officers, in operation between September 1917 and June 1919.
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- 1585** BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS 1914-17, a trial piece ?, gilt and enamel complete with enamelled suspension and brooch bars; B.R.C.S. WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18 (4) (**Mrs H. A. Mould, L/124; R. E. Humphrey, V.A.D., L/100**) these privately inscribed and lacking brooch bars; another, unnamed, with brooch bar in card box of issue; another, a dress miniature medal, unnamed, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. COUNTY BADGE, for Dumfriesshire (**6759 Mary Caruthers**) *enamel damage*; B.R.C.S. FIRST AID BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; B.R.C.S. JUNIOR LAPEL BADGE, pin-backed, *nearly very fine and better (8)* *£40-60*
 The first item is presumed to be a trial striking for the B.R.C.S. 'War Medal' for W.W.1. Presumed to be too expensive for general distribution.
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- 1586** SCOTTISH TERRITORIAL RED CROSS BRIGADE, Arm Badge (2), 50mm. dia., reverse with two loops for attachment; another, pin-backed; Cape Badge, base silver metal and enamel, with brooch fitting, *very fine (3)* *£60-80*
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- 1587** AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, enamelled, reverse stamped, '73', with brooch bar; AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, button; CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY 'Visitor' badge, enamelled; GAMBIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT BADGE, enamelled; INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY 'Vice Patron' badge, enamelled; NURSING COUNCIL OF KENYA (2) Registered Nurse badge; another, Enrolled Nurse badge, aluminium; NATIONAL NURSES ASSOCIATION OF KENYA lapel badge, enamelled, replacement pin; NEW ZEALAND RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL FOR MERIT, enamelled; PORT HARCOURT [NIGERIA] SCHOOL OF MIDWIFERY BADGE, enamelled; SIERRA LEONE RED CROSS SOCIETY BADGE, enamelled; SOUTH AFRICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY BADGE FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, enamelled, pin-backed, *very fine and better (12)* *£100-140*
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- 1588** ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION PRIZE CROSS, 21 x 21mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**Home Nursing and Hygiene Hedderwick & Anderson Cup Compn. Mary McArthur**'; ST. A.A.A. FIRST AID MEDAL, 26 x 18mm., bronze, unnamed; other St. Andrew's Ambulance Association and Corps badges (6) enamelled; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION CROSS, bronze (**118441 Ernest S. Howland**) with six date labels, 1925-1930; two other Re-Examination Crosses, named; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE, South Shields cap badge; Order of St. John, Priory for Wales badge, enamelled; other St. John Ambulance Association badges (3) - two enamelled; St. John Ambulance Brigade Prize Medal, 38mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Durham Nursing Cup S.J.A.B. 1933', *very fine and better (17)* *£50-70*
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- 1589** COLONIAL NURSING ASSOCIATION CAPE BADGE, bronze; OVERSEAS NURSING ASSOCIATION CAPE BADGE (3) - different, two bronze, one silvered metal; INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, silver; QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE RESERVE CAPE BADGE (4), silver (2), hallmarks for 1915 and 1917; another, smaller, without hallmark; another, collar badge; TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE, silver; other badges (2) *very fine and better (12)* *£80-100*
 Colonial Nursing Association 1896-1918; Overseas Nursing Association, 1918-1966; Queen Elizabeth's Overseas Nursing Service, 1966-present.

- 1590** S.S. MAINE AMERICAN LADIES' HOSPITAL SHIP FUND COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION 1899, 44mm., white metal, unnamed, in fitted case; INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE PRIZE FOR PATHOLOGY, obverse: bust of Surgeon General Sir Joseph Fayrer Bart, K.C.S.I., F.R.S. (**Lieutenant B. F. Beatson, I.M.S. April 1914**) 45mm., bronze, in damaged *Spink, London* fitted case, *second with edge bruise, nearly extremely fine and better* (2) **£40-60**

The American hospital ship *Maine* was loaned to the British Government by the Atlantic Transport Company for service off South Africa 1899-1900, the cost of her fitting-out in London by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnal Ltd. being met by the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund - who struck a special medal to raise support. In July 1900, the *Maine* was placed at the disposal of the Indian Government for service off China, where she was principally used by the United States contingent of the Allied force.

Basil Fraser Beatson was born in Paddington on 7 April 1890. He qualified in medicine as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1912 and joined the Indian Medical Service in 1914 and was awarded the Fayrer Prize in Pathology. Attaining the rank of Captain in March 1915, he served in the Great War and in Persia, 1918-19. In October 1922 he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Temporary Lieutenant. Gained the D.T.M. & H.; D.P.H.; R.C.P.S. Lond. in 1922. Attained the rank of Squadron Leader in January 1924. Beatson retired from the R.A.F. in October 1946 and died on 6 December 1971.

With copied research.

- 1591** SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS MEDAL 1914, bronze, unnamed, incorrect tartan ribbon; SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS COLLAR BADGE 1914-19, *good very fine* (2) **£140-180**

- 1592** CHEDHOW HALL V.A.D. HOSPITAL MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Lt. Col. H. Littlewood, C.M.G., Administrator**', silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, with brooch bar inscribed, '1915-1919'; BERMONDSEY V.A.D. WAR SERVICE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**E. A. Baker (M/O)**', base silver metal, with brooch bar '1918-19' and slip bar '1914', *good very fine* (2) **£60-80**

Harry Littlewood was born in Norfolk on 18 April 1861. He was educated at the University College London and University College Hospital. Appointed a L.R.C.P. (London) in 1884 and F.R.C.S. (Eng) in 1886 and received an Hon. M.Sc. from the University of Leeds. Gazetted to the R.A.M.C. (T.A.) as a Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel, 2nd Northern Division General Hospital, Leeds, in 1908. Administrator of the 2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds, 1915-19. Awarded the C.M.G. in 1917 and granted the rank of Brevet Colonel. Was Lord of the Manor of Hempstead, Norfolk and was Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Latterly Examiner in Surgery, University of Cambridge and Consulting Surgeon, General Infirmary, Leeds. Littlewood died on 19 December 1921. With copied research.

Elizabeth Adelaide Baker studied medicine at the Medical College for Women in Edinburgh. She qualified in 1892 with the triple Scottish diploma: L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Edin); L.F.P.S. (Glasgow). With some copied research.

- 1593** NIGHTINGALE JEWEL, replica, silver-gilt and enamel, with paste stones, pin-backed, *enamel damage to weath and scroll*, in case; FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEDAL 1854-55, obverse: Nightingale draped and seated reading a book within an oval frame; reverse: the 'Nightingale Jewel', 42mm., bronze, in case, ref. *Eimer* 1493, *first nearly very fine; second nearly extremely fine* (2) **£50-70**

- 1594** PRINCESS CHRISTIAN'S ARMY NURSING SERVICE RESERVE, large silver cape badge (1897-1908), reverse numbered '**497**', pin-backed, *very fine* **£100-140**

- 1595** ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL OF NURSING BADGE, (**Catherine C. McM. Graham, 1927**) silver and enamel, with gold pin, in *Pinches, London* case of issue, *slight enamel damage, very fine* **£80-100**

- 1596** SUTTON COLDFIELD GOOD HOPE SCHOOL OF MIDWIFERY BADGE, bronze and enamel, lacking pin; ST. JAMES'S HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MIDWIFERY BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; SHEFFIELD NORTH TRENT COLLEGE OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY BADGE (2), enamelled, pin-backed; another, without enamel; BIRMINGHAM CITY MIDWIVES SERVICE BADGE, silvered base metal, pin-backed; WORTHING DISTRICT SCHOOL OF NURSING BADGE, enamelled, lacking pin; GWYNEDD NURSING SCHOOL BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; THE OSWESTRY AND NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE SCHOOL OF PHYSIOTHERAPY BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL PHYSIOTHERAPY SOCIETY BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; GLASGOW COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY B.A. NURSING STUDIES BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; BIRMINGHAM DENTAL HOSPITAL, DENTAL HYGIENE BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; HARROGATE LEAGUE OF HOSPITAL HELPERS BADGE, enamelled, button-hole fitting; WESTWOOD HOSPITAL BRADFORD VOLUNTARY SERVICE BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed, *enamel damage*; OLDBURY HOSPITAL CARNIVAL BADGE 1930, enamelled, pin-backed, *nearly very fine and better* (14) **£60-80**

- 1597** ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL CROSS (2) '**Moorfields Cross**', bronze, with brooch bar; BRISTOL EYE HOSPITAL BADGE, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1924, pin-backed; SWANSEA CENTRAL & EYE HOSPITAL BADGE, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**160 Gladys Willis, June 1929**'; COLLEGE OF NURSING BADGE, enamelled, reverse stamped, '**466**', pin-backed; STUDENT NURSES ASSOCIATION BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed, *very fine and better* (5) **£90-120**

- 1598** ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL OF NURSING BADGE, unnamed, silver and enamel, pin-backed; ST. JOHN'S HOUSE ANGLICAN SISTERHOOD NURSES BADGE, silvered bronze; HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL BADGE, enamelled, lacking pin; BEDFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING BADGE, enamelled, lacking pin; ST. BATHOLEMEW'S NURSES LEAGUE BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; ST. BATHOLEMEW'S HOSPITAL ANNIVERSARY BADGE, 1123-1923, enamelled, pin-backed, *nearly very fine and better* (6) **£80-100**

1599 WOLVERHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDAL, bronze, with '1923' brooch bar and two '1923' slip bars; HOVE WAR HOSPITAL SUPPLY DEPOT CROSS, bronze and enamel, with brooch bar; STREATHAM WAR HOSPITAL SUPPLY DEPOT BADGE, bronze and enamel, pin-backed; SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL CROSS, silver; QUEEN'S HOSPITAL CUP MEDAL, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, *enamel damage*; BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EYE HOSPITAL BADGE, *lacking obverse centre and pin*; ROBERT JONES & AGNES HUNT ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL AMBULANCE TRANSPORT SERVICE BADGE, enamelled, reverse with twin loops for attachment; LINDSEY COUNTY COUNCIL AMBULANCE SERVICE BADGE, enamelled, lacking pin-fitting; LINCOLNSHIRE AMBULANCE SERVICE BADGE, enamelled, reverse with twin loops for attachment, *nearly very fine and better* (10) £70-90

1600 BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE BADGES (6) Leeds 1934; Belfast 1935; Birmingham 1939; Oxford 1954; Dublin 1956; Bristol 1957 - all enamelled; LONDON COLLEGE OF PHARMACY FOR LADIES BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION CENTENARY MEDAL 1932, enamelled, with 'Official Reporter Public Health' brooch bar; BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEDAL, for Glasgow 1922, enamelled, with 'Hon. Secretary' brooch bar and 'Surgery' slip bar; B.M.A. BADGE, for Aberdeen 1939, pin-backed; BRITISH ACADEMY OF FORENSIC SCIENCES BADGE, obverse: 'Science D. R. Brothwell 1962', enamelled, pin-backed; INSTITUTE OF LABORATORY SCIENCES BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed; HANDSWORTH CENTRE AWARD OF MERIT MEDAL, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '5th Exam Miss E. M. Hince'; other medals and badges (15) - mostly enamelled, *generally very fine* (27) £60-80

1601 BRITISH OPTICAL ASSOCIATION, PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, by *Spink, London*, 50 x 44mm., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**R. Goode, F.B.O.A., H.D., D. Orth., President 1965-66**', with neck cravat; ASSOCIATION OF OPTOMETRISTS, BIRMINGHAM & DISTRICT BRANCH CHAIRMAN'S BADGE, 68 x 44mm., gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to The Branch by the members of the Committee 1933', with neck cravat, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £40-60

1602 VICTORIA CROSS (2) copy, reverse inscribed, '**Geo. Hinckley A.B., October 11th 1862**'; another, a modern miniature medal; SILVER WAR BADGE (**I-2735**); LUSITANIA MEDAL (2) British replicas, in damaged card boxes of issue; 'MAURETANIA MEDAL 1906-35, bronze; LAPEL BADGES - Ministry of Health Hospital Service; National Hospital Service Reserve (2); Civil Nursing Reserve (2); Hospitals Emergency Service; On War Service 1915; Anti German Union 1915; V.A.D. War Service 1914-1919; Comrades of the Great War; National Association of Landswomen; Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry - these enamelled; On War Service 1915; On War Service, triangular; Imperial Service; Trained Army Nurse - these plain metal; Q.M.N.G. BADGES (3) enamelled; C.H.B. LEAGUE UNITY BADGE (2) silver and enamel, one inscribed, '**C. McGhie**', *enamel damage*, in case; ROYAL HOSPITAL CROSS, silver; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION, Midland District Ambulance Competition Medal, silver, reverse inscribed, '**H. H. Babington, Fort Dunlop, F.B. 1929**'; other badges, medals, coins (10) *generally very fine and better* (39) £80-100

1603 RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE BROOCH, 'Souvenir 1870-71 Sick & Wounded in War', gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**Louisa Compton**', pin-backed, *slight enamel damage*; COTTAGE BENEFIT NURSING ASSOCIATION MEDAL, bronze, reverse numbered, '146', with brooch bar; NURSE EDITH CAVELL MEMORIAL MEDAL, bronze, with brooch bar; MARIE DEPAGE & EDITH CAVELL COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION, 60mm., bronze; EDINBURGH MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN MEDALLION, 49mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Systematic Pathology awarded to G. M. V. Richardson, session 1915-16**', in case of issue, *very fine and better* (5) £40-60

1604 JUBILEE 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**No. 194 Corpl. H. D. Usmar, M. Co. V.M.S.C.**) *worn*; SERBIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY OF LONDON MEDAL, 36mm., silver; VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS PRIZE MEDAL, for 'members of the Best Stretcher Party', 25mm., silver; ARMY TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION: HOME MEDAL, A.T.A.H.2, for 1 years' abstinence; ARNHEM 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1994, in case of issue; SILVER WAR BADGE, stamped, '200176' and engraved, '**A. W. Handy**', *lacking pin fitting*; OVERSEAS SERVICE BADGE, pin-backed; ANZAC 1915 LAPEL BADGE, bronze; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed; PROFICIENCY CROSS (**1214 Jean Rankin**) with bar 'Red Cross Nursing 1918'; IDENTITY DISK (**A. Macaulay, 21880 R.A. M.C., C.E.**); miscellaneous badges, medals and coins (11) *nearly very fine and better except where stated* (22) £50-70

H. D. Usmar is listed as a recipient of the Maidstone Typhoid Medal, and as a Serjeant in the Maidstone Company Royal Army Medical Corps he was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1909. With copied research.

With some copied research re. Jean Rankin.

The identity disk to Macaulay with Soldiers' Small Book, named to 'Allan MacAuley, 21860, R.A.M.C.' - note different number and spelling of name; a number of photographs, including some of the recipient during the Great War; three other associated papers.

1605 A group of nine awarded to Mrs Elizabeth Rogers, French Red Cross

FRANCE, MEDALLION OF THE FRENCH SOCIETY OF AID TO WAR WOUNDED, by C. Trotin, 50mm., silver, reverse inscribed, 'Madame Jonathan Rogers 1918; MILITARY MEDALLION, by A. Bartholdi, 50mm., silver, reverse embossed, 'Elizabeth Rogers'; ACADEMIC PALMS, enamelled, *some enamel damage*; MEDAL OF GRATITUDE, 1st Class, gilt, rosette on ribbon; SOCIETY OF AID TO WAR WOUNDED MEDAL, base silver, reverse inscribed, 'Elizabeth Rogers'; another, a Cross for 1914-19, silver, unnamed; FRENCH NURSES SERVICE MEDAL 1914-15, silvered base metal, unnamed; BELGIUM, ORDER OF THE CROWN, ACADEMIC PALMS, gilt; RED CROSS DECORATION, gilt and enamel, *this with minor enamel damage, very fine and better* (9) £120-160

1606 MEDICAL DIPLOMAS (4) awarded to **Thomas P. J. Grantham**: Edinburgh Medical Society diploma conferred on Thomas P. J. Grantham, 12 April 1833; London Medical College diploma conferred on Thomas P. J. Grantham; Diploma for Anatomy & Physiology conferred on T. Payne Grantham, 1 May 1834; St. Thomas's Hospital Diploma for the Principles and Practice of Surgery conferred on T. P. J. Grantham, 1 May 1834, *all damaged, fair condition*

LETTER, from the Crimea, written by **Dr George Yates**, to his brother-in-law, **Thomas Miles**, dated 'Camp Nassabchyben on the Black Sea, Turkey, Aug. 29th 1855' - one sheet of 249 x 197mm., blue paper, folded and written in ink on four sides, one side cross-written; together with original envelope, addressed, 'Thomas Mills Esquire, 38 Regent Street, Derby, England', this bearing three Victorian One Penny stamps, *letter creased and stained, envelope marked with age, fairly good condition*

COMMISSION DOCUMENTS (2), appointing **Ann Two Elizabeth Maud Howitt** a Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, dated 22 April 1953 and 30 September 1955, *these in good condition (8)* £40-60

With the letter is a folder containing copied research on Yates and the British Medical Contingent attached to the Ottoman Army. George Yates (1824-1907), L.S.A. 1852, served with the Anglo-Turkish Contingent in the Crimea and was awarded the Order of Medjidie. Later attained the rank of Surgeon-Major in the British Army.

A Collection of Great War Campaign Medals

1607 Three: **Able Seaman F. Salmon, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (B4/987 A.B., R.N.V.R., Hawke Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B4-987 A.B., R.N.V.R.) *good very fine (3)* £120-160

1608 Three: **Temporary Serjeant A. Salmon, 7th Dragoon Guards**

1914 STAR (6152 Pte., 7/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6152 T. Sjt., 7-D-Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £120-160

1609 Three: **Private T. A. Harrison, 15th Hussars**

1914 STAR, with clasp (880 Pte., 15/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (880 Pte., 15-Hrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £160-200

Private Thomas A. Harrison, 15th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Awarded the Silver War Badge.

With copied m.i.c.

1610 Three: **Private F. E. Sugars, 19th Hussars**

1914 STAR, with clasp (2192 Pte., 19/Hrs.) with rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2192 Pte., 19 Hrs.) *good very fine (3)* £160-200

Frank E. Sugars enlisted on 18 February 1908. Serving with the 19th Hussars he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 August 1914. Discharged on 21 August 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

1611 Three: **Private H. Grimes, Scots Guards**

1914 STAR (6066 Pte., S. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6066 Pte., S. Gds.) *very fine (3)* £120-160

Harold Grimes enlisted on 17 May 1905. Serving with the Scots Guards he entered France on 13 August 1914. Having suffered a gunshot wound to the left thigh, he was discharged on 18 September 1917, aged 35 years. Awarded the Silver War Badge.

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1612 Three: **Private A. E. Oliver, 1st Battalion The Queen's Regiment**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp ((S-704 L. Cpl., 1/The Queen's R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-704 Pte., The Queen's R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-140

A. E. Oliver enlisted on 31 August 1914. As a Lance-Corporal in the 1st Battalion Queen's Regiment, he entered France on 1 November 1914. He was discharged from the Depot Battalion on 20 June 1916, aged 40 years, 2 months and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1613 Three: **Private E. G. Bennett, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (L-8240 Pte., 1/E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-8240 Pte., E. Kent R.) *fine (3)* £100-140

Private E. G. Bennett, 1st Battalion The Buffs, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 September 1914.

With copied m.i.c.

1614 Three: **Private P. Madden, 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers**

1914 STAR (9847 Pte., 1/North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9847 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £100-140

Private Patrick Madden, 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, entered France on 12 September 1914. Later served in the Manchester Regiment.

With copied m.i.c.

1615 Three: **Private F. A. Dobson, 4th Battalion Royal Fusiliers**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (10901 Pte., 4/R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-10901 Pte., R. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £120-160

Frederick Arthur Dobson enlisted on 5 April 1904. Serving with the 4th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 September 1914. Clasp to 1914 Star confirmed. He was discharged due to wounds on 22 May 1915 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1616 Three: **Serjeant T. Edwards, 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment**

1914 STAR (3-6940 Sjt., 1/Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-6940 Sjt., Norf. R.) B.W.M. suspension slack, *nearly very fine (3)* £100-140

Serjeant Thomas Edwards, 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 31 August 1914. Entitled to a clasp to the Star.

With copied m.i.c.

1617 Three: Private A. Martin, 2/5th, late 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 26 September 1917

1914 STAR (7386 Pte., 1/Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7386 Pte., Linc. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£200-250**

Arthur Martin was born in Plaistow, Essex, lived in Leytonstone, Essex and enlisted at London. Serving with the 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment he entered France on 25 August 1914. Serving with the 2/5th Battalion, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 26 September 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. He was the husband of Agnes May Martin, of Buxton Road, Leytonstone, Stratford.

1618 Three: Private F. Watson, 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment

1914 STAR (9407 Pte., 2/W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9407 Pte., W. York. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£100-140**

1619 Three: Private J. Hull, 1st Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment

1914 STAR (8573 Pte., 1/Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8573 Pte., Bedf. R.) *very fine* (3) **£100-140**

Joshua Hull enlisted on 7 August 1906. Serving with the 1st Bedfordshire Regiment, he entered France on 21 August 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 25 May 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1620 Three: Private J. McCormack, 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers

1914 STAR, with clasp (7252 Pte., R.S. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7252 Pte., R. Sc. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) **£120-160**

Private John McCormack, 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, entered France on 3 November 1914. Later discharged. Applied for the 1914 Star in November 1925. With copied m.i.c.

1621 Three: Private N. Leonard, 1st Battalion Scottish Rifles - a prisoner-of-war

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (8974 Pte., 1/Scot. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8974 Pte., Sc. Rif.) *very fine* (3) **£120-160**

Private Norman Leonard, 1st Battalion Scottish Rifles, entered France on 15 August 1914. Entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star. Later captured and held as a prisoner-of-war. With copied m.i.c.

1622 Three: Lance-Corporal H. Roden, 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment

1914 STAR (10533 L. Cpl., 3/Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10533 Pte., Worc. R.); SILVER WAR BADGE (269123) *extremely fine* (4) **£140-180**

Harry Roden enlisted on 17 June 1907. As a Lance-Corporal in the 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 August 1914. Later transferred to the Labour Corps. Discharged due to wounding on 18 October 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1623 Three: Serjeant A. P. Collins, 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment

1914 STAR (9674 L. Cpl., 2/E. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9674 Sgt., E. Lan. R.) *very fine* (3) **£100-140**

Private Albert P. Collins, 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 November 1914. Later served in the 2/4th Battalion. With copied m.i.c.

1624 Three: Private H. Smith, 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment

1914 STAR (L-9164 Pte., 1/E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS ((184 Pte., E. Surr. R.) *good very fine* (3) **£100-140**

1625 Three: Private L. Butler, 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment - a prisoner-of-war

1914 STAR (78486Pte., 2/W. Rid. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7846 Pte., W. Rid. R.) *good fine and better* (3) **£100-140**

Private Lawrence Butler, 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 August 1914. Later held as a prisoner-of-war. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 17 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.

1626 Three: Private W. W. Street, 6th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 14 May 1917

1914 STAR (3-6276 Pte., Dorset R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-6276 Pte., Dorset R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£200-250**

William Walter Street was born and lived in Romsey, Hampshire and enlisted at Southampton. Serving in the 6th Battalion Dorset Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 14 May 1917, aged 32 years. He was buried in the Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux, France. He was the son of Walter and Priscilla Street of 3 Spring Place, Romsey.

1627 Four: Serjeant W. Marchant, 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment

1914 STAR (7963 Sgt., 2/S. Lan. R.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7963 Sgt., S. Lan. R.); ARMY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3644344 Sgt., P. W. Vols.) last with official correction to unit; together with a 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment Medal, 35mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Inter Coy. Football Shield 1910-11 H. Coy. 7863 Lce. Cpl. R. Marchant', *fine and better* (5) **£120-160**

Serjeant William Marchant, 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. Entitled to a clasp on the Star. With copied m.i.c.

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- 1628** *Three: Private W. T. Savagar, 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, killed in action, Flanders, 27 October 1914*
1914 STAR (8113 Pte. W. T. Savagar, 1/R. Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8113 Pte. W. T. Savagar, R. Berks. R.) note slight variation in name, *good very fine* (3) *£200-250*
Wilfred (Fred) Savagar was born in Dilwin, Herefordshire and enlisted at Reading. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. He was killed in action, Flanders, on 27 October 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 1629** *Three: Private A. E. Nicholls, 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry*
1914 STAR, with (loose) copy clasp (7780 Pte., 1/Shrops. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7780 Pte., Shrops. L.I.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£100-140*
Albert Edward Nicholls enlisted on 6 July 1904. Serving with the 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 September 1914. Clasp to Star confirmed. He was discharged from the Depot Battalion on 23 June 1916 due to sickness and awarded the Silver War Badge.
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- 1630** *Three: Private J. Green, 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment*
1914 STAR (L-10647 Pte., 4/Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10647 Pte., Midd'x. R.) *edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) *£100-140*
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- 1631** *Three: Corporal F. W. Mason, 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment*
1914 STAR (G-262 Pte., 4/Midd'x. R.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-262 Cpl., Midd'x. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (3) *£80-100*
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- 1632** *Three: Serjeant J. Cawthorne, 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps*
1914 STAR (2042 Pte., 1/K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2042 Sgt., K.R.R.C.) *fine and better* (3) *£80-100*
Private James Cawthorne, 1st Battalion K.R.R.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Later transferred to the Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Regiment. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1633** *Three: Private J. Webb, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 28 August 1914*
1914 STAR, with (loose) copy clasp (6922 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6922 Pte., Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-250*
Private James Webb, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. He was killed in action on 28 August 1914, aged 29 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 1634** *Three: Private J. Millward, 11th Battalion Essex Regiment, late 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 24 March 1917*
1914 STAR (9541 Pte. J. Millwood, 1/N. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9541 Pte. J. Millward, N. Staff. R.) note variation in name, *good very fine* (3) *£200-250*
James Millwood/Millward was born and lived in Burbage, Derbyshire and enlisted at Derby. Serving with the 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1914. Serving with the 11th Battalion Essex Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, 24 March 1917, aged 24 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. Millward was the son of Joseph and Phoebe Millward, of 122 Green Lane, Burbage, Buxton, Derbyshire. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 1635** *Three: Private G. W. Surtees, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry*
1914 STAR (9641 Pte., 2/Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9641 Pte., Durh. L.I.) *very fine* (3) *£100-140*
Private George W. Surtees, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Later transferred to the 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment and Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1636** *Three: Private J. Thompson, 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry*
1914 STAR (8992 Pte., High. L.I.) with rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8992 Pte., High. L.I.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£100-140*
Private James Thompson, 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, entered France on 14 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. Was tried for desertion. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1637** *Three: Private F. G. Curtis, 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders*
1914 STAR (999 Pte., 1/Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (999 Pte., Sea. Highrs.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*
Private Frank G. Curtis, 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, entered France on 12 October 1914. He was discharged on 21 June 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1638** *Three: Private A. Birnie, 1/6th Battalion Gordon Highlanders*
1914 STAR, with copy clasp (1576 Pte., 1/6 Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1576 Pte., Gordons) *edge bruising, fine* (3) *£80-100*
Private A. Birnie, 1/6th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, entered France on 10 November 1914. Later transferred to the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c.
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1639 Three: Acting Serjeant J. Jackson, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles

1914 STAR (6597 L. Cpl., R. Ir. Rif.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-6597 A. Sgt., R. Ir. Rif.) *very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Lance-Corporal Joseph Jackson, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, entered France on 31 August 1914. Clasp confirmed.
With copied m.i.c.

1640 Three: Private J. McCormack, 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, killed in action, France/Flanders, 27 August 1914

1914 STAR, with (loose) copy clasp (7024 Pte., R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7024 Pte., R. Muns. Fus.) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* (3) *£200-250*

James McCormack was born and lived in Limerick and enlisted at Ennis, Co. Clare. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, he entered France on 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 27 August 1914 and buried in the Etreux British Cemetery, Aisne, France. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

1641 Three: Private W. Roper, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (5002 Pte., 3/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5002 Pte., Rif. Brig.) contact marks, *worn and better* (3) *£60-80*

Private William Roper, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, entered France on 10 September 1914. With copied m.i.c.

1642 Three: Private J. Foley, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action, France/Flanders, 13 October 1914

1914 STAR (6751 Pte., K.O. Sco. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6751 Pte., K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine* (3) *£200-250*

John Foley came from Dumfries. Serving in the 2nd Battalion K.O.S.B. he entered France on 12 September 1914. Entitled to a clasp to his Star. He was killed in action on 13 October 1914 and was buried in Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert. He was the son of Mrs Mary Foley, of 114 Queensberry Street, Dumfries. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

1643 Three: Gunner A. D. Hutchings, 3rd Brigade Royal Horse Artillery

1914 STAR, with clasp (39675 Gnr., R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (59675 Gnr., R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-140*

Gunner Arthur Douglas Hutchings, 3rd Brigade, R.H.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. Later transferred to Class 'W' Reserve; discharged 5 February 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1644 Three: Battery Quartermaster Serjeant F. R. Plumb, 4th Brigade Royal Field Artillery

1914 STAR (49091 Bmbr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (49091 B.Q.M. Sgt., R.A.) *very fine* (3) *£80-100*

Bombardier Frederick R. Plumb, 4th Brigade R.F.A., entered France on 14 October 1914. With copied m.i.c.

1645 Three: Gunner G. W. Belton, 4th Siege Battery Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 STAR, with clasp (27701 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27701 Gnr., R.A.) *nearly very fine and better* (3) *£100-140*

Gunner Gilbert Belton, 4th Siege Battery R.G.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 September 1914. Clasp confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

1646 Three: Corporal P. H. Hancock, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 STAR (25520 A. Bmbr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25520 Cpl., R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£80-100*

Acting Bombardier Percy H. Hancock, R.G.A. entered France on 3 October 1914. Entitled to a clasp to the Star. With copied m.i.c.

1647 Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 R. E. G. Rockall, 2 Signal Company, Royal Engineers

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (7565 Sgt., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7565 A.W.O. Cl. 2, R.E.) *extremely fine* (3) *£80-100*

Serjeant Richard E. G. Rockall, 2 Signal Company, R.E. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

1648 Three: Acting Serjeant E. Gowing, 2 Signal Company Royal Engineers

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (24366 Pnr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24366 A. Sgt., R.E.) *good very fine* (3) *£80-100*

Pioneer Ernest Gowing, 2 Signal Company R.E. entered France on 17 August 1914. Clasp confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

1649 Three: Sapper S. R. Gilbert, 7th Field Company Royal Engineers

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (15629 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15629 Spr., R.E.) *extremely fine* (3) *£80-100*

Sapper Sidney R. Gilbert, 7th Field Company R.E. entered France on 18 August 1914.
With copied m.i.c.

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- 1650** *Three: Acting-Corporal A. F. Allen, Royal Engineers*
1914 STAR, with clasp (23296 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23296 A-Cpl., R.E.) *nearly very fine (3)* £100-140
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- 1651** *Three: Acting 2 Corporal R. Millyard, M.M., 11 Field Company Royal Engineers*
1914 STAR (23369 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23369 A.2 Cpl., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
Sapper Richard Millyard, 11th Field Company R.E. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1914. Awarded the M.M. (London Gazette 11 October 1916). With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.
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- 1652** *Three: Sapper J. G. Hughes, 4 Signal Company Royal Engineers*
1914 STAR (12140 Sapr., R.E.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12140 Spr., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
Sapper John G. Hughes, 4 Signal Company, R.E. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. Entitled to the clasp to the Star. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1653** *Three: Sapper F. J. Clark, 1 Siege Company Royal Engineers*
1914 STAR (383730 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3730 Spr., R.E.) *good very fine (3)* £80-100
Sapper Frederick J. Clark, 1 Siege Company, R.E. entered France on 3 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1654** *Three: Acting-Corporal C. H. Doe, Royal Engineers*
1914 STAR (27258 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27258 A-Cpl., R.E.) *very fine (3)* £80-100
Sapper Charles H. Doe, Royal Engineers, entered France on 21 August 1914. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1655** *Three: Corporal E. Holloway, Royal Engineers*
1914 STAR (27854 Cpl., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27854 Cpl., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
Corporal Edward Holloway, Royal Engineers, entered France on 12 September 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1656** *Three: Private B. O'Neill, Royal Army Medical Corps*
1914 STAR (7816 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7816 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
Private Bernard O'Neill, R.A.M.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 August 1914.
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- 1657** *Three: Staff Serjeant T. H. Morgan, 10 Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 16 June 1915*
1914 STAR (20175 S. Sjt., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4 S Sjt., R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (3)* £120-160
Thomas Herbert Morgan was born in and enlisted at Margate, Kent. Serving with 10 Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. he entered France on 23 August 1914. With the same unit he died of wounds on 16 June 1915, aged 31 years. Mentioned in despatches. He was buried in the Wimereux Communal Cemetery. Staff Serjeant Morgan was the son of Herbert and Anna Morgan of 14 Vicarage Place, Margate.
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- 1658** *Three: Private E. T. Whiter, Army Ordnance Corps*
1914 STAR (S-7419 Pte., A.O.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-7419 Pte., A.O.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
Ernest Thomas Whiter enlisted on 3 February 1913. Serving with the A.O.C., he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 October 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 1 March 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
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- 1659** *Three: Serjeant R. E. Dixon, Army Service Corps*
1914 STAR, with clasp (T1-2124 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T1-2124 Sjt., A.S.C.) *good very fine (3)* £100-140
Driver Robert E. Dixon, Army Service Corps (North Somerset Yeomanry) entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. Clasp confirmed. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1660** *Three: Private R. W. Bullen, Army Service Corps*
1914 STAR (M1-8639 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M1-08639 Pte., A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
Private Reginald Bullen A.S.C. (M.T.) entered France on 21 October 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1661** *Three: Private G. L. Brooman, 1/15th Battalion London Regiment (Prince of Wales' Own Civil Service Rifles), killed in action, France/Flanders, 25 September 1915*
1914-15 STAR (2689 Pte., 15-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2689 Pte., 15-Lond. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-160
Private Gordon Leonard Brooman, 15th Battalion London Regiment, was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 25 September 1915, aged 21 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. He was the son of Bessie Brooman, of 2 Roxwell Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, and the late John Egmont Brooman, of Dunbar, East Lothian.

1662 Three: Private T. Salmon, 20th Battalion (4th Salford) Lancashire Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (24243 Pte., Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24243 Pte., Lan. Fus.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Salmon), in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* *£160-200*

Thomas Salmon was born in Worksop, Nottinghamshire and enlisted at Worksop, serving initially with the Leicestershire Regiment. Serving with the 20th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, he was killed in action near Ponttruet on 15 April 1917, aged 19 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Mrs Mary Salmon, of 65 Sandhill Street, Worksop.

With copied research.

1663 Three: Private G. A. Hill, 7th Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (17754 Pte., S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17754 Pte., S. Staff. R.) *extremely fine (3)* *£70-90*

George Arthur Hill was born in and enlisted at Wolverhampton. Serving with the 7th Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 20 May 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of William Henry and May Ann Hill, of 13 Chillington Terrace, Willenhall Road, Wolverhampton.

1664 Three: Lieutenant P. B. Backhouse, Supply & Transport Corps

1914-15 STAR (2/Lt., S. & T. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-100*

1665 Three: Private C. Reed, Durham Light Infantry

1914-15 STAR (6-2586 Pte., Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6-2586 Pte., Durh. L.I.)

Three: Private B. Burstall, Northumberland Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (12222 Pte., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12222 Pte., North'd. Fus.)

Three: Private H. W. Barber, Royal Dublin Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (15276 Pte., R. Dub. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15276 Pte., R. Dub. Fus.), *good very fine and better (9)* *£150-200*

Charles Reed enlisted on 26 September 1914. Serving in the Durham Light Infantry, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 August 1915. He was discharged on 3 December 1917, aged 21 years and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

Private Benjamin Burstall, Northumberland Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 July 1915. Later served in the Durham Light Infantry and was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c.

Private Henry W. Barber, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 7 August 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps. Discharged on 16 September 1918. With copied m.i.c.

1666 Three: Private H. Hunt, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (28025 Pte., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28025 Pte., Ches. R.) B.W.M. *with edge bruising*

Three: Private T. A. Pierson, Devonshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2478 Pte., Devon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2478 Pte., Devon. R.)

Three: Private T. W. Tomlinson, Lincolnshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (941 Pte., Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (941 Pte., Linc. R.) *good very fine and better (9)*

£150-200

Private Henry Hunt, Cheshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 22 September 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 7 August 1919.

Private Thomas Pierson, Devon Regiment, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 20 May 1915. Later served in the Royal Engineers.

Private Thomas Tomlinson, Lincolnshire Regiment, entered France on 1 March 1915. Later served in the Military Provost Staff Corps and was discharged. With (damaged) named card boxes of issue.

All with copied m.i.c.

1667 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 H. J. Hill, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (11588 B.S. Mjr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11588 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.)

Three: Private R. W. P. Hutson, Army Cyclist Corps

1914-15 STAR (382 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (382 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps)

Three: Private J. P. McDowell, Royal Marines Light Infantry

1914-15 STAR (Ply. 17427 Pte., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply. 17427 Pte., R.M.) *last trio fine; others very fine and better (9)* *£120-160*

Battery Serjeant-Major Henry J. Hill, R.F.A., entered France on 9 September 1915. With copied m.i.c.

Private Richard W. P. Hutson, Army Cyclist Corps, entered France on 16 March 1915. With copied m.i.c.

1668 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4) (37334 Pte. E. B. Salmon, Glouc. R.; 16125 Pte. W. Salmon, W. Rid. R.; 37234 Pte. H. Salmon, Essex R.; 96342 Pte. E. Salmon, Durh. L.I.) last B.W.M. renamed

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (42980 Pte. T. Salmon, Linc. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (T.Z.6538 W. Salmon, A.B. R.N.V.R.) *very fine and better (10)* £200-250

Edward Bruce Salmon was born in Marshfield, Gloucestershire and enlisted at Frome. Serving with the 8th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, he was killed in action on 28 March 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial. With casualty details.

William Salmon lived in Battersea and enlisted at Westminster. As a Private in the West Riding Regiment he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 14 November 1915 - awarded the 1914-15 Star. Transferred to the K.R.R.C. and then posted to the 1/16th Battalion London Regiment. With them he was killed in action 17 June 1918 and buried in the Dainville British Cemetery. He was the husband of M. E. Salmon, of 21 Hawksworth Grove, Vesper Road, Kirkstall, Leeds. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

1669 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (L.6038 J. Davies, O.S.2, R.N.; 81908 Gnr. D. McLean, R.A.; Lieut. W. A. Thomas) first B.W.M. with correction to surname

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (1420 Pte. T. Rushe, S. Ir. H.; 10796 Pte. F. Boland, Conn. Rang.; 18957 Pte. A. C. Gold, Labour Corps; P-8231 L. Cpl. A. Palmer, M.F.P.; 290067 Pte. 2 F. Knight, R.A.F.) *very fine and better (11)* £140-180

Officer's Steward 2nd Class John Davies, R.N., was killed in action on 27 October 1916 whilst serving on the destroyer H.M.S. *Nubian*. He was buried in Chiswick Old Cemetery, Middlesex.

The destroyer H.M.S. *Nubian* was in action with German destroyers off Folkstone on the night of 27/28 October 1916. She was hit by a torpedo and had her bow blown off. However, she was taken under tow and beached near Dover. On 8 November 1916, her sister ship, H.M.S. *Zulu* had her stern blown off by a mine near Dunkirk but was taken under tow to Calais. The two wrecks were then towed to Chatham Dockyard where a single ship was constructed out of the two wrecked parts. The resulting destroyer was suitably named 'H.M.S. *Zubian*'.

Awards to the Indian Army from the Collection of A. M. Shaw

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|-------------|---|
| 1670 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Havildar Mahomed Fauzil, 35th Regt. Native Infy.) <i>contact marks, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine</i> <i>£140-180</i> |
| 1671 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Uppiah, 49th Regt. Native Infy.) <i>contact marks, nearly very fine</i> <i>£140-180</i> |
| 1672 | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Lieut. Bappoo Ghadee, 20th Regt. N.I.) <i>slight edge bruising, good very fine</i> <i>£800-1000</i> </div> </div> |
| 1673 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Jemadar Bagh Sing, 18th Punjab Infy.) <i>claw tightened, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |
| 1674 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Jemadar Mehr Khan, 4th Punjab Infy.) <i>claw tightened, slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine</i> <i>£140-180</i>
Joined 12 March 1860; Jemadar, 1 May 1878; Subadar, 1 May 1881; Subadar-Major, 1 December 1893; O.B.I. 2nd Class, 15 February 1896; wounded during Zhob Valley Expedition 1884. |
| 1675 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Saloon Boy Moonnoosawmy, I.F. Coys. Str. Thambyadine) <i>minor edge bruising, good very fine, rare</i> <i>£300-350</i>
Ex Douglas-Morris Collection 1996. |
| 1676 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Mr R. A. Gibson, Survey of India) <i>cut to edge, very fine</i> <i>£140-180</i> |
| 1677 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (Jhorawallah Magail, 2d Mad. Lcrs.) <i>very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |
| 1678 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (906 Sepoy Pudai Dichhit, Pyinmana Mily. Police Bn.) <i>name corrected, contact marks, nearly very fine</i> <i>£80-100</i> |
| 1679 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (576 Sepoy Thakur Singh, Shan States Levy Mily. Police) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |
| 1680 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (1917 Const. Ramdani, Thayetmiyo Civil Police) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i> <i>£120-150</i> |
| 1681 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92, bronze issue (6 Bhisty Ismail, 32d Regt. 14th Burma Bn.) <i>very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |
| 1682 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888, bronze issue (..... Meera, 2d) <i>badly worn</i> ; 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (Driver Pajuali, 1st Bn. 5th Gurkhas) <i>officially re-engraved, this very fine (2)</i> <i>£80-100</i> |
| 1683 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (Jamr. Ishar Singh, 45th Bl. Infy.) <i>very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i>
Joined 11 April 1872; Jemadar, 1 May 1888; Subadar, 14 April 1891. |
| 1684 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (1123 Sepoy Madhumal Thakury, Surma Valley Mily. Police) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |
| 1685 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (1092 Jemr. Alam Khan, 19th Bl. Lancers) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i> <i>£90-120</i>
Joined 1 May 1869; Jemadar, 3 March 1887; Ressaidar, 28 February 1892. |
| 1686 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (Bhisti Ralla (I), 24th Bl. Infy.) <i>very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |
| 1687 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891, bronze issue (Driver Mohan No. 8 Bl. Mn. By.) <i>mostly officially re-engraved, very fine</i> <i>£60-80</i> |
| 1688 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5, bronze issue (Cook Amla Nand, Medl. Deptt.) <i>very fine</i> <i>£100-140</i> |

- 1689** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**Lascar Tindal Sk. Ebrahim, H.M.I.M.S.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine and scarce* £250-300
H.M. Indian Marine Service.
- 1690** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**504 Sepoy Gobinda, Shevebo Mil. Police Bn.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
- 1691** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**325 Havr. Narain Singh, Minbu Mil. Police Bn.**) *very fine* £100-140
- 1692** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (**323 Sepoy Jawand Singh, Myingyan Mily. Police Bn.**) *very fine* £100-140
- 1693** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Samana 1891, Hazara 1891 (**Subadar Kharak Singh, 19th Bl. Infy.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
Joined 15 October 1865; Jemadar, 20 April 1887; Subadar, 1 August 1889.
- 1694** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**Subadar Narain Sing, 29th Regt. N.I.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
Joined 24 May 1856; Jemadar, 13 December 1873; Subadar, 17 January 1879.
- 1695** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul (**Subr. Roop Singh Lama, 4th Goorkha Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250
An India General Service 1854-94 with clasps for Unbeyla, North West Frontier, Looshai, and Chin-Lushai 1889-90 was sold at Glendining's in July 2001.
- 1696** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80 (2), no clasp (**Woordie Major Muthra Singh, 8th Bengal Cavy.**) official correction to rank; another (**Ressaidar Murdan Ali Khan, 12th Bengal Cavy.**) *second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; first about very fine (2)* £160-200
Muthra Singh joined on 1 February 1865; Jemadar, 9 September 1867; Ressaidar, 4 October 1875; Rissaldar, 20 August 1881.
Murdan Ali Khan joined on 1 December 1857; Jemadar, 1 December 1857; Ressaidar, 6 April 1860; Rissaldar, 1 May 1883, and later became Rissaldar-Major, 12th Bengal Cavalry; O.B.I. 1st Class, 15 December 1889.
- 1697** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Adt. Jemadar Ramchunder Sawunt, 16 Bo. N.I.**) *very fine* £100-140
- 1698** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**Havr. Joodhbeer Thapa, 2nd Goorkha Regt.**) *very fine* £160-200
- 1699** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Suakin 1885 (**Mr A. W. Deane, I.G.S. "Tenasserim"**) *clasps loose on ribbon, official correction to second initial, very fine* £300-400
Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, B.D.W. 16 October 1996 (when sold without clasps).
In addition to the fourteen European members of the crew of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, there were a further 122 Goanese and Lascars who were issued with unnamed medals. *Amberwitch* and *Tenasserim* were the only such vessels from India during these operations. Deane was uniquely entitled to the clasps for "Suakin 1884" and "Suakin 1885", the circumstances behind the award of which are described below
Albert William Dean was born at Huittesham, Suffolk on 6 January 1862. After serving his apprenticeship commencing in May 1877 with Messrs David Bruce & Coy, Dundee, he joined the Indian Marine as a 4th Grade Officer on 24 October 1881 aboard *May Frere*, subsequently promoted to 3rd Grade Officer when appointed to *Tenasserim* on 28 November 1881 until discharged on promotion to 2nd Grade Officer in December 1883. Joined *Czarewitch* as her commanding officer on 11 February 1885, but soon after this vessel had been turned into a Hospital Ship he was transferred on 6 April 1885 to *Quangtung*. Deane resigned from the R.I.M. in October 1885 some sixteen months after he had been promoted to 1st Grade Officer.
In February 1884, Deane and 125 of his non-european crew from *Tenasserim* were loaned to H.M.S. *Serapis*, sailing from Bombay on 17 February with the 1st Battalion York & Lancaster Regiment for Egyptian waters. A claim was made by the Director of the Indian Marine on behalf of Deane and his men for the "Suakin 1884" and "El Teb" clasps, since it was reported they had been "actually employed on duty for the operations at Trinkitat on 28 and 29 February 1884." Although the Admiralty queried the validity of the "El Teb" claim, which was agreed in India to have been a mistaken request, their Lordships accepted that awards could be granted to men similarly placed to Royal Naval personnel aboard *Serapis*. On 15 February 1887 the Accountant General forwarded only the one "Suakin 1884" clasp for Deane. In late 1886 the Director of the Indian Marine sought this clasp (or medal and clasp) for personnel who had served aboard Indian Marine Ships *Canning*, *Clyde*, *Tenasserim* and *Czarewitch*, employed conveying troops of the Indian contingent to Suakin during 1885. The Admiralty responded, stating that this award was only available to "those ships which were actually employed for the defence of of Suakin, and others which were stationed in the harbour for long periods, where the crews were exposed to the climate and hardships consequent thereon, only the case of *Czarewitch* comes under the terms of the award." The other three vessels had only called at Suakin for one, two and ten days during March 1885, whereas the *Czarewitch* had been retained at Suakin to serve as a Hospital Ship for many months. Fifty Egypt undated medals with "Suakin 1885" clasps attached were received in India during February 1887 along with three loose clasps, one of which was earned by Deane, the other two were for transport duty officers: Commander B. P. Creagh and 4th Grade Officer H. W. D. Beresford, ex-*Tenasserim* in 1882.
- 1700** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**Sowar Ali Bakhsh, 9th Bl. Cavy.**) *suspension refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-160
- 1701** KHEDIVÉ'S STAR (4) 1882, unnamed; another, reverse inscribed, '**Pte. E. Partridge, 1/Manch. R.**'; 1884, unnamed; 1884-6, reverse stamped, '**5455 C.G.**', *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £160-200

- 1702**  KHEDIVE'S STAR, undated, with Tokar clasp, unnamed, gilded, *good very fine* £140-180
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- 1703** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6 (**Subdr. Muhammad Hanif, 24th Bo. Infy.**) *very fine* £140-180
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- 1704** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6 (**1231 Pte. Ahmad Ali, 26th Bo. Infy.**) *minor contact marks, very fine* £140-180
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- 1705** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Comdr. Beg Ali, Punyal Levy**) official correction to name, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* £120-140
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- 1706** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (3), 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**Subdr. Budhe Singh, 6th Bl. Lt. Infy.; Jemadar Jeydial, 20 (D.C.O.) P.I.; 87 Sapper Dost Muhammad, Maler Kotta I.S. Sappers**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (3)* £220-260
Budhe Singh joined on 30 October 1873; Jenadar, 1 November 1890; Subadar, 1 April 1895.
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- 1707** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**12951/2 Drill Instr. Abdul Alim, S. Waz. Militia; Jemdr N... Khan, N. [Wa]z. Militia**) *second with edge drilled and plugged at two points, edge bruising, about very fine (2)* £140-180
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- 1708** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**114 Lascar 2nd Class Sukhran Singh, Ordnance Dept.**); another, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Subdr. Major Jamit Singh, 25th Bl. Infy.**) clasps in that order, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £200-250
Jamit Singh joined on 6 July 1866; Jemadar, 28 June 1884; Subadar, 17 August 1886; Subadar-Major, 1 April 1890; O.B.I. 2nd Class, 13 August 1897, awarded for services with the Tochi Field Force 1897.
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- 1709** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**73 Subdr. Karpal Singh, Nabha I. S. Infy.; 335 Piper Alma Singh, Nabha I.S. Infy.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £180-220
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- 1710** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, bronze issue (**196 Bhisty Abboy, Q. O. Madras S. & M.**) *very fine* £100-140
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- 1711** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**Resardar Sahwah Khan, 18th Bl. Lcrs.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
Shah-wali Khan entered the 18th Bengal Lancers on 19 August 1869. He was promoted to Jemadar in October 1885 and Ressaidar in August 1897. Served in Afghanistan 1879-80 (Medal), then on the N.W. Frontier of India against the Mahsud-Waziri, 1881. He was again on the N.W. Frontier during 1897-98, in operations on the Samana and in the Kurram Valley, August-September 1897; operations of the flying column in the Kurram Valley under Colonel Richardson, 20 August-1 October 1897. (Medal with 2 clasps). Then in Tirah, 1897-98 (Clasp). Ressaidar Shah-wali Khan was pensioned on 1 December 1901. With copied research.
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- 1712** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**379 Jemdr. Kirpa Singh, Kapurthala I.S. Infy.; 110 Bugler Umar Bakhsh, Maler Kolla I.S. Sappers**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £180-220
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- 1713** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue (**Dooly Bearer Sunyum, C.T.D.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £100-140
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- 1714** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908 (2), no clasp, silver issue (**4271 Jemdr. Ganda Singh, 20th Bl. Infy.**); another, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed, *first with some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £200-250
Enrolled, 16 July 1872; Jemadar, 1 April 1890; advanced to Subadar and retired sometime before November 1901. Entitled to Queen's Sudan, Khedive's Sudan, and I.G.S. for Punjab Frontier 1897-98. Although the 20th Punjabis did not serve in the Sudan, in May 1895 a detachment of 2 V.C.O's and 64 men were sent to Suakin to strengthen the 26th Punjabis.
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- 1715** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 6 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Abu Hamed, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, with Arabic inscription on edge, *edge bruising, very fine* £250-300
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- 1716** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**2722 Sower Jamiat Singh, 11th Bengal Lcrs.**) official correction to unit, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
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- 1717** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**468 Hvldr. Attar Singh, 26th Sikh Regt.**) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
With copied roll extract.
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- 1718** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**M 46 Dafadar Pat Ram, I.P. Mule Train; L. Naik Alam, 18/Mule Cadre**) *second with contact marks, fine; first nearly very fine (2)* £100-140

1719	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (426 Bhisti Mowla, S. & T. Corps Secbd. D.) <i>very fine</i> £100-140
1720	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (693 Dooly Bearer Gariga Dasee, S. T. Corps Mad. Ct.) part of unit officially re-engraved, <i>good very fine</i> £90-120
1721	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (Syce Bashan, Kashmir Lcrs.) <i>good fine</i> £80-100
1722	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1305 Sowar Hajee Khan, 6th Bombay Cvlry) suspension a little slack, <i>edge bruising, contact marks, good fine</i> £100-140 Ex B.D.W. 5 March 1996.
1723	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (1396 Sowar Jeewan Singh, 2nd C. India H.) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i> £140-180
1724	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (?/5 L. Naik Meg Singh, 4th Bombay Cvlry.) <i>minor cuts to obverse rim, edge bruising, nearly very fine</i> £100-140
1725	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (1276 Sowar Ata Mahomed Khan, 8th Bengal Lcrs.) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i> £120-160 With copied roll extracts.
1726	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (1699 Dfdr. Sher Mhmd. Khan, 9th Bengal Lcrs.) <i>edge bruising and some contact marks, very fine</i> £120-160 Clasp confirmed on roll dated, Stellenbosch, 28 December 1902.
1727	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Major W. C. C. Leslie, Indian St. C.) <i>good very fine</i> £180-220 Served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, present at the action of Kassassin and battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal with clasp). Employed with Remounts during operations in Cape Colony (Medal with two clasps).
1728	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (1737 L. Dfdr. Jahingir Khan, 2nd C. India H.) <i>second clasp loose on ribbon, good very fine</i> £160-200 With copied roll extracts.
1729	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (2406 Sowar Harnam Singh, 2nd Bombay Lrs.) <i>edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine</i> £180-220 Clasp confirmed on roll dated, Stellenbosch, 29 December 1902.
1730	QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (1712 Sowar Fateh Sher Khan, 18th Bengal Lcrs.) <i>very fine</i> £200-240
1731	KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (960 Mahmud Zaman Khan, 5th Bengal Cvlry.) <i>very fine</i> £80-100 Also entitled to Q.S.A. with Transvaal clasp.
1732	CHINA 1900, no clasp (Subdr. Imran Mian, 30th Baluch. Infy.) <i>official corrections to naming, contact marks, nearly very fine</i> £100-140 Imron Mian joined the Indian Army in 1882. He was appointed a Subadar on 9 March 1897 and retired in 1904. In addition to his service in China during 1900, he also served in Burma, 1886-87 (medal and clasp), and took part in the operations in Mekran in 1898, including the actions at Gok Parosh.
1733	CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (921 Havr. Sayyid Abdul Aziz, 1st Mad. Pionrs.) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i> £200-240
1734	CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Baboo J. N. Banerjee, Clerk, S. & T. Corps) <i>suspension slack, contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine</i> £180-220
1735	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (192 Dvr. Sohon Singh, Murree Mtn. Bty.) <i>contact marks, nearly very fine</i> £160-200
1736	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Khalasi Maksud Ali, Corps Survey of India) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i> £100-140
1737	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (1st G. H. Strkpr. Woopendra Nath Banerjee, S. & T.C.) <i>edge bruising, good very fine</i> £100-140
1738	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (Syce Sundaram, Engr. F.P.) <i>contact marks, fine</i> £80-120 With copied roll extract for Engineer Field Park, one of three private servants of Major E. P. Johnson, R.E.

- 1739** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10, bronze issue (**Dvr. Aden Abdullah, 3/K.A.R.**) *edge bruise to reverse, nearly very fine* £160-200
- 1740** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**115 L. Naik Mastee Khan, Baluch C.C.**) *nearly very fine* £100-140
- 1741** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**Khalasi Kaim, Survey of India**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £120-160
- 1742**  AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi, bronze issue (**28 Cooly Kapur Singh, 25th Punjabis**) *slight contact marks, nearly very fine, rare* £500-600
Ex B.D.W. 6 May 1992.
- 1743** TIBET 1903-04, no clasp (**Jemdr. Zawar Shah, Peshawar Cooly Corps**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £160-200
- 1744** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**Jem.....anjising Rana, 8th Gurkha**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £260-300
Ganjising Rana joined on 20 December 1881; Jemadar, 14 June 1900; Subadar, 1 December 1904. War services: Burma 1885-87 (medal with clasp); N.E. Frontier of India, Chin Hills 1888-89 (clasp); Tibet 1903-04, operations at and around Gyantse, 5 May to 6 July 1904 (medal with clasp).
- 1745** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**Accountant Pestonji Jamasji**) *good very fine* £300-350
This man is mentioned in Younghusband's account of the campaign.
- 1746** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**Khalasi Durga, Survey Deptt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £260-300
- 1747** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**388 Barghir Jahana, 51st Camel Corps**) *good very fine* £60-80
- 1748** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**Subadar Rai Sahib Jagat Singh, M.W.S.**) *very fine* £60-80
- 1749** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**Khalassi Farman Ali, Survey of India**) *very fine* £140-180
- 1750** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**985 Sepoy Hastaman Limbu, Naga Hills My. Police Bn.**) *good very fine* £140-180
- 1751** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Risldr. Maj. Sadda Singh, Bahadur, 4/Cavy.**) *good very fine* £50-70
Sadda Singh enlisted into the Indian Army on 18 May 1889. Serving in the 4th Cavalry he was appointed a Jemadar in July 1905; Ressaidar in July 1910; Risaldar in November 1914 and Risaldar-Major in February 1916. On 4 August 1915 he was awarded the O.B. I. 2nd Class and the title 'Bahadur' for his services in France.
One of three O.B.I's. awarded to the unit, 1914-21.
Risaldar-Major Sadda Singh retired in 1920.
- 1752** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Jemdr. Mohd. Bakhsh, 25/Cavy. F.F.; 3070 Sowar Bhagwan, 28/Cavy.**) *very fine (2)* £80-100
- 1753** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**663 Bhisti Sundar Singh, 30 Lcres.; 1341 Sowar Hymayat Ali Khan, B.I.S. Lancers**) *second with official correction to name; first with some contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £80-100
- 1754** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Jemdr. Jahan Dad Khan, 1.1/66/ 1/66/Pjbs.(sic); 687 Nk. Amin Chand, 2/67/Punjabis; Subr. Kehar Singh, 2/153/Punjabis**) *first medal with unit duplicated on medal, good fine and better (3)* £90-120
- 1755** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**31 Khassadar Sher Afzal, Khassadar Force; Subdr. Ram Singh, 1 Patiala Infy.; 166 Sepoy Jiwan Mohd., 2 Patiala Infy.; 895 Sepoy Hussain, Mek. Levy**) *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £140-180
- 1756** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Mohr. Ashaq Hussain, S.W. Scout; 437 Sapper Ali Bakhsh, I.S. Sprs. Maler Kotla St.; Sepoy Nawab, Dir Levies; Swpr. Sawan, N.W. Militia**) *edge bruising, contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £120-160
- 1757** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**Subdr. Abdul Azin, 83 W.L.I.; Br. Angamuthu, 2 S & M.**) *second with scratch to obverse left field, very fine (2)* £120-160

- 1758** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**72 Mlvi. Abdullah Khan, 3-8 Punjab R.; Maulvi Hakim Ali, 1-7 Rajput R.**) *good very fine* (2) *£100-140*
Moulvi is an honorific Islamic title given to Sunni Muslim religious scholars.
- 1759** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**25 R.Q.M. Daf. Ali Mohd. Khan, 20 Lrs.; Pandit Salig Ram, 4-12 F.F.R.; Jem. Rhagat Ram, 1-16 Punjab R.**) *very fine* (3) *£100-140*
- 1760** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Dy. Asst. Contr. Khuda Bakhsh, M.A.D.; MT -110471 Vulcnst. Dost Mohd., I.M.T.; Chkdr. Abdul Satar, S.W. Scouts**) *second with slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) *£100-140*
- 1761** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Butcher Fazal Karim, S.W. Scouts; 3 Shah Din, P. & T. Dept.; Subdr. Partab Singh, 4-12 F.F.R.**) *last with correction to unit, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) *£80-100*
- 1762** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**R. L. Harman, 2 Burma Rifles**) *later impressed naming, extremely fine* *£100-140*
Believed to be the replacement medal issued to Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Harman, Burma Rifles. His original being lost during the Japanese invasion of Burma, his replacement being issued without his rank.
With copied research.
- 1763** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**Sep. San Kyaw Zan, Irreg. Force; Sep. Saw Aung Sein, Irreg. Force; 2069 S. A. S. Khushi Ram Shad, I.M.D.**) *very fine* (3) *£90-120*
- 1764** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**Naib Comdt. Sultan Ahmed Khan, B.M.P.; 1067 Sep. Tej Sing, S.S.S. Bn. B.M.P.; 4281 Subdr. Partap Singh, Res. Bn. B.M.P.; 9437 Sep. Mahesha Nand, 1 Rang. Bn. B.M.P.**) *minor edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine and better* (4) *£120-160*
- 1765** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**01863 Resvt. Ghulam Haider, I.A.S.C.(M.T.)**); another, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**Irreg. Saw Tun Sein, Henzada Levy**) with loose suspension rod; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**L-Hav. Sher Afzal, Swat Levies; Tea Vendor Mohomined, R.A.**) *last officially renamed, suspension tightened and with cut to edge, contact marks, good fine and better* (4) *£100-140*
- 1766** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Burma 1930-32 (**2-Lt. Malik Mohd. Yousaf, 11 -1 Punjab R.; 7804 L-Nk. Amir Ali Khan, 3-10 Baluch R.**) *good very fine* (2) *£120-160*
Malik Mohammad Yousaf, first commissioned on 1 September 1928; promoted to Lieutenant in July 1930.
- 1767** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Jemdr. Sundar 1, 2/41/Dogras**); another, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Jemdr. Tara Sing Chaudhri, 2-39 Grwls.**) *second with official correction to unit and with unofficial connections between clasps, contact marks, very fine* (2) *£70-90*
Sundar joined 18 April 1902; Jemadar 3 December 1917; retired 1922.
Tara Singh Chaudhri served the War of 1914-21 – Operations in France and Belgium, 12 October 1914 to 10 November 1915; Operations in Egypt, 16 November 1915 to 27 February 1916; Operations in Mesopotamia, 30 March 1917 to 30 September 1918; Operations in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey and Islands of the Aegean Sea, 25 October 1918 to 11 November 1918. Wounded.
- 1768** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Atwot, unnamed, *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£200-240*
- 1769** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Mandal, unnamed, *good very fine* *£200-240*
- 1770** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916, unnamed, *very fine* *£200-240*
- 1771** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Nyala, unnamed, *very fine* *£200-240*
- 1772**  KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 1st issue, 5 clasps, Atwot, Sudan 1912, Mongalla 1915-16, Aliab Dinka, Darfur 1921, unnamed, *good very fine* *£400-500*
- 1773** 1914-15 STAR (6) (**No. 847 Sowar Wazeer Khan, 1 Lcrs. H.I.S.T.; No. 1779 Sowar Fazal Ilahi, 13/Lncrs.; No. 4051 Nk. Fateh Mohd., 29/Punjabis; No. 40011/2 Nk. Shah Jhan, 59/Rfls. F.F.; No. 2482 Sepoy Amir Khan, 1/66/Punjabis; No. 4634 Sepoy Maula Bakhsh, 1/130/Baluchs**) *generally very fine* (6) *£120-160*

- 1774** 1914-15 STAR (6) (**Jemdr. Gajjan, 29/Punjabis; Subdr. Makhmadin, 1/Bn. Guides Infy.; No. 357 Salutri Ghulam Akbar, No. 1 M.B. R.G.A.; No. 3372 Spr. Dvr. Sher Ali II, 3/S. & M.; No. 921 Risldr Md. Ayub Khan, 56/S.C. Corps; Surdr. Nawab Khan, Maler Kotla I.S. Sprs.)** generally very fine (6) **£120-160**
- Subadar Makhmadin joined 19 August 1890; Jemadar, 2 March 1909; Subadar, 27 December 1912. War Services: Relief of Chitral 1895 (medal with clasp, I.O.M. 3rd Class); N.W.F. of India 1897-98 – Malakand, operations in Bajour and in Mohmand Country, Utman Khel, Buner (clasp); N.W.F. of India 1908 – operations in Mohmand Country (medal with clasp). I.O.M. 3rd Class, Authority G. O. No 1228 of 29 November 1895 – No. 3683 Sepoy Makhmudin, Corps of Guides Infantry 'For conspicuous gallantry in action at the Panjkora on the 13th April 1895, in having under a hot fire checked the advance of a party of the enemy while covering the retirement of the party who were conveying Lieut-Colonel F. D. Battye's body from the field of action.' Still alive in January 1929 but by January 1938 his widow was claiming his I.O.M. allowance as she was continuing to do in January 1942.
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- 1775** 1914-15 STAR (6) (**No. 2470 Sepoy Amir Ali, 1/69/Punjabis; No. 2092 Jemdr. Gul Akhmad, N.W. Militia; No. 429 Sepoy Sakhigul, Bahawalpur I.S.C. Corps; No. 1694 Sepoy Duni Chand, 38/Dogras; No. 672 Dvr. Alla Ditta, 39/Mule Corps; K. S. Mian Aftab Gul of Abazai, Poll. Dept.)** edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (6) **£60-80**
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- 1776** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6) (**Lieut. V. S. Andrew; Capt. J. A. Cockshutt; Capt. C. H. H. Coetzee; 2 Lieut. H. Darbey; 2 Lieut. A. M. David; Lieut. L. W. Shepherd**) 'Coetzee' suspension slack, very fine and better (6) **£200-250**
- Lieutenant Valentine Septimus Andrew, R.G.A., entered France on 22 August 1918.
 Captain John Albert Cockshutt, R.G.A., entered France on 30 July 1917.
 2nd Lieutenant Cornelius Hermanus Hubertus Coetzee, R.F.A., entered France on 15 January 1916.
 2nd Lieutenant Harold Darbey, R.G.A.
 2nd Lieutenant Alan Michael David, R.F.A., entered Salonika on 10 June 1918.
 Lieutenant Leslie Montague Shepherd, R.G.A., entered France on 4 March 1918.
 All with copied research.
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- 1777** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (**Subdr. Jagatpal Singh, XI Rajputs; Jemdr. Tikka Khan, 1-26 Pjbs.; Jemdr. Sundar, 37 Dogras; 1202 Jemdr. Yakub Khan, 84 Pjbs.; 1681 Jemdr. Majhi Khan, 93 Infy.; Subdr. Boston Khan, 121 Pnrs.; Bhisti Khwajoo, Bharat I.S. Infy.; 1651 Sepoy Lachhu, 3 Ksmr. S. Rfls.)** some with edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (8) **£160-200**
- Subadar Jagatpal Singh joined 9 November 1898; Jemadar, 16 April 1911. War services: N.W.F. of India 1901-02. Not in April 1921 IAL.
 Jemadar Tika Khan died of disease, Mesopotamia 1917.
 Jemadar Sundar joined 22 December 1896; Jemdar, 30 December 1915; Subadar, 29 October 1918; retired 1922. 16 June 1915 to 29 June 1917 served with 41 Dogras in France. Possibly M.I.D. for Somaliland 1903 as Lance Naik with Mounted Infantry Detachment.
 Jemadar Yakub Khan joined 27 April 1906; Jemadar, 12 September 1918.
 Subadar Boston Khan joined 19 August 1896; Jemadar, 1 December 1916, attached 2/155 Infantry.
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- 1778** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (**1087 Havr. Mohd. Shah Khan, Khyber ...; 2796 Sepoy Ayup Khan, Malay S. Gds.; 637 Buglr. Hira Singh, Sirmoor Sprs.; 187 Sarwan Farzand Ali Khan, Khaipur C. Transport; 5929 Sepoy Alaf Gul, N. Waz. Mil.; Risldr. Muhd. Ayub Khan, 55 Camel Cps.; Niaz Gocul; 0387 Rfmn. Singha Bir Lamashere**) some with edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (8) **£160-200**
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- 1779** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (**Nk. Ramzan, Sis. Levy Cps.; 858 Sarwan Mahmand/i, 50 S.C. Cps.; 459 Sep. Amir, Swat Levies; Sowar Mohd. Akram, Baln. Levies; 113 Sepoy Jamal Khan, Khaipur Mtd. Rfls.; 10788 G. Man Amir, Meso. Rys.; Jemdr. Mohd. Hussain Khan; ... of Las. Sk. Hoosein, Sk. ... I.M.)** some with correction to naming, erasures, edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (8) **£140-180**
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- 1780** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S. Persia (**1005 Dfdr. Ghulam Akbar, 26-Light Cav.; Jemdr. Habib Khan**) last with slight edge bruise, good very fine (2) **£70-90**
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- 1781** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**4636 Sowar Abdul Majid, 9 Horse**) mostly officially renamed; another, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Jemdr. Harchand**); another, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**3515 Sowar Channan Singh, 9 Horse**) first two fine, last very fine (3) **£70-90**
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- 1782** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Iraq (**Subdr. Partap Singh; L-979 2-Cl. Intpr. Haron Moshi, C.M. Intpr.; 1836 B. Boy Baram Din, S & T. Corps**) first with official correction to rank, second with slight edge bruise, very fine and better (3) **£90-120**
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- 1783** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Iraq (**Subdr. Mjr. Dinkarro Darekar; Jemdr. Chhailoo**) 2nd mostly renamed, with contact marks, fine, first good very fine (2) **£50-70**
- Dinkarro Darekar enlisted into the Indian Army on 7 November 1898. Serving in the 108th Infantry, he was promoted to Jemadar in November 1906, Subadar in October 1910 and Subadar-Major in February 1920.
 Chhailoo enlisted into the Indian Army on 8 December 1908. Serving in the 99th Deccan Infantry he was promoted to Jemadar in April 1918. During the Great War he served in East Africa, November 1914-January 1917 and Iraq, May 1919-May 1921. In 1924 was serving in the 5-19th Hyderabad Regiment.
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- 1784** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (4) (**W-Carr. Kamar Zaman, 1 S. Wales Bord.; 1388 Jemdr. Sucha Singh, Lt. Cav.; Orderly Gullan Khan Khassadar, Pol. Dept.; 11141 Hav. Abdullah Khan, Intel. Dept.)** last with correction to naming, slight edge bruising, contact marks, very fine (4) **£120-160**

- 1785** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (4) (**Jemdr. Ransing Gurung, 2-6 G.R.; Tailor Dalil Chand, Bagat Motor Service; Moharrir Ihsan Ullah, S.W. Scouts; Jemdr. Sardar Hussain, Tochi Scouts**) *last three with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£120-160*

Ransing Gurung awarded the M.B.E. (*London Gazette* 5 August 1943). With some copied service details.

- 1786** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (4) (**Jemdr. Mohd. Ashraf, 5-1 Punjab R.; Jemdr. Dival Singh, 5-8 Punjab R.; Subdr. Imandar Khan, 4-13 F.F. Rif.; 259 L-Nk. Mir Zaman, Mahsud Bn.**) *first with minor correction to naming, some with contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£120-160*

- 1787** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (4) (**Subdr. Mihan Khan, 5-8 Punjab R.; Subdr. Gul Din, 5-13 F.F. Rif.; Jemdr. Prem Singh, 18 Mtn. Bty.; H. Mali Faqir Mohd., Pol. Dept.**) *some with slight contact marks, very fine (4)* *£120-160*

Subadar Mihan Khan joined 12 February 1913; Jemadar, 1 July 1929; Subadar, 1 April 1934. War Services: Egyptian Exped. Force, 29 October 1914 to 13 September 1915; France, 14 September 1915 to 5 December 1915; Mesopotamia, 6 December 1915 to 13 May 1916 and 28 May 1917 to 2 May 1918; Palestine 3 May 1918 to 11 November 1918.

Subadar Gul Din also served Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 and North West Frontier 1930.

Prem Singh joined 5 October 1928; Jemadar, 15 November 1937; Subadar, 21 October 1940.

- 1788**  INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, without screw-nut fitting, engraved in three lines, '3rd / Class / Order of Merit', unnamed, with silver buckle on ribbon, *good very fine* *£450-550*

- 1789** INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 2nd type, 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, reverse with central nut fitting and impressed in two lines, '2nd Class / Order of Merit', unnamed, lacking buckle, *minor enamel damage, very fine* *£400-500*

- 1790** INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 2nd type, 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, reverse with central nut fitting and impressed in two lines, '2nd Class / Order of Merit', unnamed, lacking buckle, *enamel damage, nearly very fine* *£350-450*

- 1791**  ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 1st Class, 1st type neck badge, gold and enamel, *good very fine* *£1000-1200*

- 1792**  ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with a length of post-1939 1st Class neck ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* *£900-1200*

- 1793**  ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 2nd Class neck badge, gold and enamel, *extremely fine* *£700-800*

- 1794**  EMPRESS OF INDIA 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with neck ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
- 1795**  DELHI DURBAR 1911, gold, 55.69g., unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £2000-2400
Approximately 200 medals issued in gold.
- 1796** DELHI DURBAR 1911 (3), silver (**Subadar Gopal Singh, 1st Kashmir Infantry; Sub. Chanda, 42nd Deoli Regt Dec. 1911**); another, unnamed, *second with slight edge bruise, good very fine* (3) £90-120
Chanda became Subadar-Major, 42nd Deoli Regiment; served Aden 1903-04, operations in the interior.
- 1797** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**1321 Havdr. Abdul Aziz Khan, 2nd Mad. Lancers**) *slight contact marks, very fine* £120-160
- 1798** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**4401/2 Dafr. Nurdil, Corps of Guides Cavy.**) *slight contact marks, very fine* £120-160
- 1799** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (2), V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**99 Havr. Major Muhammad Shaliah, 5th Madras Infy.; 2970 Colour Havdr. Janu Sambhuja, 14th Bo. Infy.**) *both with edge bruising; second with scratch marks to obverse, nearly very fine* (2) £140-180
- 1800** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**817 Havdr. Shaikh Muhiyuditin (?), 28th Bo. Infy. (Pioneers)**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £100-140
- 1801** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**49 Kot. Dafdr. Chattar Singh, 16th Bl. Lcrs.**) *nearly very fine* £100-140
- 1802** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**767 Sowar Nawab-ud-Din, 27/Lt. Cavy.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
M.S.M. awarded for Egypt.
- 1803** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**1024 Clr. Havr. Mohd. Bakhsh, Mewar Bhil Corps; M.T. -100262 C. H. M. Prangai Khan, Aden M.T.S.**) *last officially renamed, very fine* (2) £90-120
- 1804** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**655 Lce. Nk. Ali Bahadur, Ry. Bn. Sappers & Miners**) *good very fine* £70-90
- 1805** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**O. No. 909 Hussain Bala, Petty Officer, R.I.N.**) *edge bruising, very fine, scarce* £140-180
- 1806** A rare 'South Russia' M.S.M. awarded to Acting Serjeant E. Barber, Royal Army Ordnance Corps
ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (028811 Pte.-A. Sjt. E. Barber, R.A.O.C.) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £180-220
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 28 October 1920. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Military Mission, South Russia.'
Acting Serjeant Edwin Barber, R.A.O.C. came from Leicester. With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.
- 1807** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**503 Hassan Ferhan, Tind. 2, H.M.S. Effingham**) *suspension a little slack, very fine* £40-60
- 1808** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4037 Naick Zaman Ali, 1st Sikh Infy.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £80-100
- 1809** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**39 Bugler Ghulam Hasan, 4th Punjab Infy.**) *very fine* £80-100
- 1810** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**Q. M. Sergt. Bowms, 11th Madras N.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 1811** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1623 Pte. Santaji, 2nd Infy. Hybd. Contgt.**) *minor contact marks, very fine* £80-100

1812	ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1st Cl. Sergt. Instrt. J. C. Glenville, Rohilkhand Vol. Rfl. Corps) corrections to naming, <i>minor contact marks, very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1813	ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (1st Cl. Asst. Surgn. E. S. Baille, I.S.M.D.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Appointed a Senior Assistant-Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant on 2 November 1908.	<i>£60-80</i>
1814	ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, India (Captain H. Butler-Shaw, Bengal/L.) <i>contact marks, very fine</i>	<i>£60-80</i>
1815	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (1481 Lce. Dafr. Jiwand Singh, 1st Punjab Cavy.) <i>edge bruise, nearly very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1816	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (707 Pte. Shekh Jemaul, 1st Madras Infy.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1817	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (39 Naick Gurditt Singh, 4th Sikh Infy.) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1818	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue (97 Pte. Sahib Singh, 12th Burma Infy.; 11 Naick Gyan Singh, 55th Coke's Rifles F.F.) <i>first with correction to naming, very fine; second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (2)</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
1819	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (332 Pte. Curpanen, 20th Madras Infy.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1820	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (42 Pte. Muhammad Yusuf, 22nd Madras Infy.) <i>minor edge bruise, very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1821	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (107 Pte. Muhammad Usman, 28th Madras Infy.) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1822	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue (2999 Naick Karamdin, 29th Bo. Infy.; 1007 Sepoy Dabira Erinpura Irregular Force) <i>first with suspension tightened/refitted; second with replacement straight bar suspension, last with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)</i>	<i>£80-100</i>
1823	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (2333 Sepoy Lachhman, 6th Infy. Hydd. Contgt.) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	<i>£70-90</i>
1824	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (35944 Naick Nur Khan, 22d Pjbis.; 262 Sepoy Ghanthu, 32nd Sikhs) <i>first with correction to naming; second with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)</i>	<i>£120-160</i>
1825	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1242 Sepoy Balkran Singh, 97th Deccan Infy.) <i>edge bruise, good very fine</i> The award of the L.S. & G.C. Medal to Sepoy Balkran Singh published in <i>I.A.O.</i> 223 of April 1905. With copied extract.	<i>£70-90</i>
1826	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1617 Ag. L.S. Ishak Musa, R.I.N.) <i>bruise to king's cheek, test mark to rim and some edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine</i>	<i>£40-60</i>
1827	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue (8277 Sep. Narain Singh, I.M.G. Platoon, 1 Dorset R.; TD-73016 Nk. Ahmed Khan, 38 A.T. Coy.) <i>minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)</i>	<i>£60-80</i>
1828	INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (17344 L-Nk. Mangu Khan, 14 Punjab R.; 4427 Nk. Franklin Davis, 10-16 Punjab R.; 4966 Havildar Gul Asghar, Zhob Militia; 4633 Havildar Miram Jan, Tochi Scouts; Jemdr. Ali Ghulam Touchi (sic Scouts)) <i>second with cut to edge; last is a later issue, some with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (5)</i>	<i>£100-140</i>
1829	Pair: Captain H. D. Green, 1st Battalion N.W. Railway Volunteer Rifles INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Capt. H. D. Green, 1st Bn. N.W. Ry. Voltr. Rfls.', with top bar (this lacking pin) <i>slight cut to reverse</i> ; PUNJAB AND N.W. FRONTIER PROVINCE BEST SHOOTING MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '1913-14 Won by Capt. H. D. Green, 1st Bn. N.W. Railway Volunteer Rifles. 41. Points', 35mm., silver, <i>good very fine and better (2)</i>	<i>£220-260</i>
1830	VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), E.VII.R. (Vol. M. C. De-Souza, 2d Bn. B.B. & C. I. Ry. Vol. Rifles) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£60-80</i>
1831	VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Voltr. H. Bailey, E.I. Ry. Voltr. Rfls.) <i>officially engraved naming; together with an EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY'S SERVICES RENDERED MEDAL 1911, 32mm., bronze-gilt, reverse inscribed, 'For Services Rendered During the Railway Journeys of Their Majesties The King Emperor & Queen Empress in India 1911, unnamed; ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION INDIA MEDALS (2), 35mm., silver; another, bronze, unnamed, good very fine and better (4)</i> Ex D.N.W. 24 June 2009. Bailey was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal published in <i>I.A.O.</i> 485 of September 1914. He served in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.	<i>£160-200</i>

- 1832** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Lt. P. E. Mistry, Bo. Bn. A.F.I.**) *good very fine* £80-100
Pirosha Edulji Mistry was granted a commission as a Platoon Commander, on probation, in the 1st (Territorial) Battalion Bombay Pioneers, on 12 June 1922 (*Gazette of India* 2 December 1922). He was later styled an Honorary Lieutenant. For his services in the Auxiliary Force (India) he was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1926 - this published in *I.A.O.* 76 of 13 February 1926.
With copied research.
- 1833** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.V.R., India (**Subdr. & Hony. Lt. Mian Brahm Chand, 11-17 Dogra R. I.T.F.; Jem. Dila Ram, 11-17 Dogra R., I.T.F.**) *second with edge bruising, very fine (2)* £100-140
- 1834** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.V.R., India (**Subdr. & Hony. Lt. Dost Mohd. Khan, 11-1 Punjab R., I.T.F.; Cpl. J. A. Rice, B. & N. W. Ry. Bn., A.F.I.**) *second with slight edge bruise, good very fine (2)* £100-140
- 1835** INDIAN TITLE BADGE, G.V.R., 'Khan Bahadur', silver-gilt, reverse inscribed, '**Khan Sahib Munshi Mohammad Mushtaq Ali Khan, B.A. 1st Jany. 1935**', with substitute ribbon, *scratch marks to reverse, very fine* £60-80
- 1836** INDIAN TITLE BADGE, G.V.R., 'Rai Bahadur', silver-gilt, reverse inscribed, '**Kunwar Bisheshwar Dayal Seth M.L.C., 4th June 1928**', with ribbon, *good very fine* £60-80
- 1837** INDIAN TITLE BADGE, G.V.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**Honorary Lieutenant Abdul Hamid, I.D.S. M., 3rd June 1931**', with ribbon, *contact marks, fine* £50-70
- 1838**  *Pair: Sowar Peer Khan, 5th Regiment Sind Irregular Horse*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Sowar, 5th 1st Regt. Sind I. H.) impressed naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Sowar, 3rd Regt. Sind Irr. Horse) Indian Army impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £600-800
- 1839**  *A scarce China and Indian Mutiny Medal pair awarded to Quartermaster John Burch, Indian Navy*
CHINA 1857-60, no clasp (Qr. Mr. John Burch, H.M.S. Auckland IN.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Qr. Mr. J. Burch, In. Nl. Bde. H.M.P.V. Calcutta) both with officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine (2)* £800-1000

Ex John Tamplin Collection of Naval and Indian Marine Medals, D.N.W. 28 March 2002.
John Burch was born in Lincolnshire in about 1835. He joined the Indian Navy, arriving in India on board the *Richard Young* in 1855. As a Quartermaster in the H.E.I.C. Ship *Auckland* he served in China from 7 February to 5 April 1857, subsequently receiving the China medal without clasp. Burch then served during the Indian Mutiny with No. 3 Brigade of the Indian Naval Brigade, Bombay Marine, being borne in H. M. Pendant Vessel *Calcutta*. This Brigade proceeded up the Ganges but was detained at Berhampore where, with the 90th Regiment, it disarmed the disaffected Sepoys of the 63rd Bengal Native Infantry on 2 August 1857, and of the 11th Regiment Irregular Cavalry on the following day. Later, whilst steaming up river towards Cawnpore, this Brigade fought a six hours' engagement and shelled the enemy out of their position below Fort Kallykunka. It subsequently relieved the Pearl Brigade at Buxar where, in August 1858, it assisted in defeating a strong force of rebels. Quartermaster Burch received the Indian Mutiny medal without clasp, and was discharged at Calcutta on 6 September 1858.
- 1840** *Pair: Jemadar Hakim Sing, 2nd Punjab Cavalry*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Duffr., 2d Punjab Cavy.); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (Jemr., 2d Punjab Cavy.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £280-320
- 1841**  *Three: Havildar Nasim Khan, 3rd Sikh Infantry*
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 4 clasps, Jowaki 1877-8, Hazara 1888, Samana 1891, Waziristan 1894-5 (Sepoy Nasim Khan, 3d Sikh Infy.) claw tightened; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar (Sepoy Nassim Khan, 3rd Sikh Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (656 Havdr. Nasim Khan, 3d Sikh Infy.) *all three with cuts to edge; together with a copy unnamed Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, this fine; first three with some contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £800-1000

Ex Higton Collection.

1842**Four: Naick Kapura, 20th Punjab Infantry**

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Sepoy Kupoora (2) 20th Regt. N.I.) suspension refitted; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (4164 Sepoy Kapura, 20th Bl. Inf[ry]); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4164 Lce. Nk. Kapura, 20 (D. C.O.) P.I.); CHINA 1900, no clasp (4164 Naick Kapura, 20th Pjb. Infy.) note variation to name, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (4)

*£400-500***1843 Pair: Private Shaikh Chand, 28th Bombay Infantry**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Tofrek (Pte., 28th Bombay Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (1049 Pte., 28th Bo. Infy.) second with correction to naming, *minor contact marks, very fine* (2)

*£350-400***1844 Pair: Seacunny Shaik Ebram, Royal Indian Marine**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Shaik Ibram, I.G.S. Amberwitch); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Seacunny Sk. Ebram, H.I.M.S. Sir W. Peel) official corrections to both medals, *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* (2)

£250-300

Served on Indian Government Ship *Amberwitch* during the Egypt Campaign of 1882 and H.M. Indian Marine Ship *Sir William Peel* during the Burma 1885-7 campaign. A 'Seacunny' was a Navigator on a ship of the Royal Indian Marine.

1845 Pair: to a Soldier of the Sudanese Army

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Toski 1889, inscribed in Arabic script; KHEDIVE'S STAR, undated, unnamed, *some contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)

*£150-200***1846 Pair: Hospital Assistant Sheik Abdul Razack, Indian Subordinate Medical Department**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (3rd Class Hospl. Asstt. Shaik Abdool Ruzack, Bo. Sub Medl. Dept.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (5 Hosstpt(sic). Asstt. Sheik Abdul Razack, I.S.M.D.) note variation in name, both with official corrections to naming, last with an erasure (?) after the naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2)

*£260-300***1847****Four: Colonel Rao Bahadur Thakur Dhonkal-Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers - A.D.C. to H.H. The Maharaja of Jodhpur**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (11 Jemr. Dhonkal Singh, I.S. Cavy. Jodhpore); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Condr. Kuwar Dhonkal Singh, 2d Regt. Jodhpore I.S. Lcrs.); 1914 STAR (Rao Bahadur Thakur Dhonkal Singh of Gorao A.D.C. to H.H. The Maharaja of Jodhpur) correction to 'Gorao'; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Col. Rao Bahadur Thakur Dhonkal-Singh, Jodhpur I.S. Lcrs.) correction to naming; together with a British War Medal 1914-20, erased naming, *edge bruising, very fine and better* (5)

*£350-450***1848****Pair: Bhisty Rahman Khan, 21st Madras Pioneers**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93, bronze issue (29 Bhisti, 21st Madras Pioneers) officially re-engraved; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (32 Bhisti, 21st Madras Pioneers) note variation in number, last with several scratch marks to 'Queen's' head and neck, *very fine, rare* (2)

*£500-600***1849****Five: Veterinary Jemadar Mohammad Ali, Mule Corps, late Commissariat and Transport Department**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (645 Salu..y(?) Mahammed Ali, Comt. Transpt. Dept.) officially re-engraved; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (M.170 Vet. Asst. Mahomed Ali, Ind. M.P. Train); TIBET 1903-04, no clasp (545 Vety. Dufdr. Mohomedali, 10th Mule Corps); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (V-Jemdr. Mohd. Ali, 3 Mule Cps.); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDALS, G. V.R., 1st issue (27/123 Vet'ry. Dufadar Mohamed Ali, 27th Mule Corps) note variation in name, *edge bruising, contact marks, particularly to first, fine and better, scarce ranks* (5)

£450-550

1850 Pair: Jemadar Ramharak Dube, 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2792 Pte. Ramharakh Doobey, 2d Regt. Infy. Hydbd. Contgt.) *claw tightened, suspension detached from medal*; CHINA 1900, no clasp (Jemdr. Ramharak Dube, 2nd Infy. Hybd. Contgt.) *note variation in name, very fine (2)* £200-250

1851 Pair: Naick Mangal Singh, 32nd Bengal Infantry

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (1372 Sepoy, 32d Infy.) *official correction to naming*; INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (1372 Naick, 32d Bl. Infy.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £180-220

1852 A'double-issue' I.G.S. awarded to Clerk Gulab Din, Postal Department

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Clerk Gulab Din, Postal Deptt.); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (Clerk Gulab Din, Postal Deptt.) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £200-240

1853

An unusual group of five awarded to Arbab Mohammad Usman Khan, Border Military Police with a rare 'triple issue' I.G.S. 1908 displaying the three different obverses

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Jemadar Usman Khan, Peshawar B.M. Police); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Native Pol. Asst. Mohd. Usman Khan Arbab, Pesh. B.M.P.); another, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Pol. Tahsildar K.S. Arbal Mohd. Usman Khan, Civil Dept.); another, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (Arbab Mohd. Usman Khan); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better, rare (5)* £300-400

1854

Three: Sepoy Nika Singh, 32nd Sikh Pioneers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (3527 Sepoy, 32nd Pjb. Pioneers); TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (3527 Sepoy, 32d Sikh Pioneers); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (3527 Sepoy, 32nd Sikh Pioneers) *very fine, scarce group (3)* £600-700

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular December 1977.

1855 Five: Lieutenant Champa Singh Thapa, 2-9th Gurkha Rifles

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (992 Rifleman Champha Sing Thapa, 9th Gurkha Rifles) *part re-engraved*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Subdr. Champha Sigh Thapa, 2-9 Grks.); VICTORY MEDAL, *erased naming*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (Lieut. Champa Sing Thapa, 2-9 G.R.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935, these unnamed, mounted as worn, with loose M.I.D. oak leaf, *note minor variation in name, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (6)*

Served in Mesopotamia, September 1916-March 1919. Mentioned in despatches (*Gazette of India* 18 July 1919).

1856 Four: Subedar Fazal Dad, 1-55th Rifles, late 1st Punjab Infantry

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (1054 Sepoy, 1st Pjb. Infy.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Subdr., 1-55 Rfls. F.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Subdr.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Subedar, 1/55/Rfls.) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £200-250

Fazal Dad enlisted into the Indian Army on 12 December 1896. He was advanced to Jemadar in August 1916 and Subadar in November 1918.

1857 Five: Private Servant Kallan Khan, 4-11th Sikh Regiment, late 36th Sikhs

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (Pte. Servt. Kallan Khan, 36 Bl. Infy. (Shiks.) (sic)); 1914-15 STAR (Pte. Svt. Kallan Khan, 36 Sikhs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Bearer Kallan Khan, 36 Sikhs); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Pte. Svt., Kallan, 4-11 Sikh R.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, very fine and better (5)* £220-260

1858 Pair: to a Soldier of the Sudanese Army

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, inscribed in Arabic script; KHEIVIE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 5 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, inscribed in Arabic script, connection between 2nd and 3rd clasps repaired, *contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £260-300

1859



Pair: Jemadar Ghulab Khan, 127th Baluch Light Infantry, late 27th Bombay Light Infantry

EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98 (1126 Lc. Nk., 27/Bo. L. Inf.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Jemdr., 127/Baluch. L.I.) *good fine* (2) **£450-500**

1860 Six: Warrant Officer Class 1 W. Knight, Army Ordnance Corps, late Indian Ordnance Department

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (Sgt., India Ord. Dept.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Sub Condr., I.O.D.); 1914-15 STAR (02277 Condr., A.O.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (02277 W.O. Cl. 1, A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Store Sergt., Ordce. Deptt. N.C.) *first two and last with edge bruising and contact marks, fine, others very fine* (6) **£300-350**

1861



Six: Veterinary Assistant Achhru Lal, Army Veterinary Corps - with a 'double issue' I.G.S.

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (2216 Vet. Duffdr. Achhru Lal, S. & T. Corps); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (118 Vetry. Duffadar Achru Lal, 26th Mule Corps); 1914 STAR (No. 105 Vety. Asst. Achroo Lal, Vety. Dept.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (105 Vety-Asst. Achhru Lal, I.V. Cps.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (V123 Vety. Asst. Achhru Lal, I.V.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 ((V-123 Vety-Asst. Achhru Lal, A.V.C.) note minor variation in name, *slight edge bruising, very fine* (6)

£400-500

1862 Three: Lance-Naik Mirza Khan, Road Construction Battalion, late Corp of Survey of India

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (Khalasi Mirza, Corps of Survey of India); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (131 Mirza, Surveys.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (869 L-Naik Mirza Khan, 1 Rd. Constn. Bn.) note variation in name, *very fine and better* (3) **£180-220**

1863 Three: Jemadar Akbar Khan, 52 Sikhs

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (2268 Sepoy Akbar, 52nd Sikhs); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Jemdr. Akbar, 52 Sikhs. F.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Jemdr. Akbar Khan, 52 Sikhs) note variation in name, *nearly very fine and better* (3) **£180-220**

Akbar Khan joined on 2 July 1902; Jemadar, 17 June 1917.

1864



Pair: Risaldar-Major and Hon. Lieutenant Ram Singh, 4th Cavalry - who was awarded the I.D.S.M. and O.B.I.

TIBET 1903-04, no clasp (Jemdr., 4th Cavy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Risldr., 4/Cavy.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better, scarce to unit* (2) **£300-400**

Ram Singh entered the Indian Army on 8 February 1898. Serving in the 4th Cavalry he was promoted to Jemadar in December 1901; Ressaidar in November 1909; Risaldar in July 1910 and Risaldar-Major in September 1920. He retired in 1922 as Risaldar-Major and Hon. Lieutenant.

He was mentioned in despatches (G.G.O. No. 1241 of 1916) and awarded the I.D.S.M. (G.G.O. No. 601 of 1920) for his services on the N.W. Frontier of India. The I.D.S.M. was one of five awarded to the unit for the period, 1907-22 and the only one for that theatre of war. On 29 December 1922 he was awarded the O.B.I. 2nd Class with the title of 'Bahadur'.

With some copied research.

1865



Three: Havildar Shah Nawaz, 55th Coke's Rifles

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 4 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (1596 Sepoy Shah Nawaz, 55/Coke's Rfls. (F.F.)); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S. Persia, Kurdistan (Hvldr. Shah Nawaz, 1-55-Coke's R.); INDIAN ARMY MERTORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (1596 Havr. Shahnawaz, 1/55/Coke's. Rfls.) last with minor correction to unit, *good very fine* (3)

£200-250

1866**Four: Mr R. R. Carr, Indian Telegraph Department**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (Deputy Supdt. R. Carr, Telg. Dept.); 1914-15 Star (Mr R. R. Carr, Ind. Telgph. Dept.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mr R. R. Carr, Ino.(sic) Telgph. Dept.) B. W.M. with edge bruise, very fine and better, scarce (4) **£500-600**

Ex Glendining's 2 November 2000.

1867**Eight: Captain Rose Caradoc Percy Price, Royal Indian Marine**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Sub-Lieut., R.I.M. H.M.S. FOX); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieutenant, R.I.M.); 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.I.M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut., R.I.M.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these unnamed, very fine and better (8)

£550-650

Rose Caradoc Percy Price was born on 21 December 1883, a member of the 'Baronet' family of the Price's of Trenwainton, Cornwall. He was educated at St. Paul's, London and entered the Royal Navy as a Sub-Lieutenant in August 1902, transferring the Royal Indian Marine in 1906. As such he served off the Somali coast, 1908-09 and in the Persian Gulf, 1911. Price was promoted to Lieutenant in 1909; Lieutenant-Commander in 1917 and Commander in 1921. During the Great War he served as Marine Transport Officer, based initially at Amara, Mesopotamia and later at Bombay where he was ranked as Divisional Naval Transport Officer. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches. Price retired as a Captain in 1925. During 1929-38 he was Nautical Advisor and Principal Port Officer at Rangoon. Appointed Naval Control Service Officer, Calcutta in 1940; he served as Official Guardian and Naval Trainer to the Indian and Pakistan Governments, 1941-50. Captain Price died on 28 December 1959. With copied research including photocopied photograph.

1868**Four: Subadar-Major and Hon. Lieutenant Tikka Khan, 51st Sikhs Frontier Force, late Indian Contingent King's African Rifles - who was awarded the I.O.M. and O.B.I.**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimber Berris 1914-15 (Jemadar, Ind. Con. K.A.R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Subdr., 51 Sikhs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Subdr., 51 Sikhs F.F.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed, fine and better (4) **£350-400**

Tikka Khan enlisted into the Indian Army on 15 May 1895. Was appointed Jemadar, August 1904; Subadar, April 1916; Subadar-Major, June 1922 and Hon. Lieutenant in 1925. Served on the N.W. Frontier of India 1897-98, seeing action at Mizar, 10 June 1897 (medal and clasp); in China 1900, taking part in the relief of Peking, serving at the actions at Peitsang and Yangtsun (medal and clasp). Served with the Indian Contingent of the King's African Rifles in the operations against the dervishes at Shimber Berris, 1914-15 (medal with clasp). Later during the Great War he served in Mesopotamia, 2 October 1916-13 January 1918 and with the Egypt Expeditionary Force, 14 January-11 November 1918. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 14 August 1917) and awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class. His citation reads:

'For conspicuous gallantry and leadership on the 22nd February 1917, in taking his platoon (which was the leading one) into the enemy's second line with a rush during the attack on the enemy's positions, and later in assisting his Company Commander to steady the men and make them hold on when the companies on the right had fallen back.'

Afterwards he served in the Third Afghan War 1919 and was wounded. In September 1921 he was awarded the Order of British India 2nd Class, with the title of 'Bahadur'. Lieutenant Tikka Khan, I.O.M., O.B.I. retired from the Indian Army in 1926. With copied research.

1869**Three: Shawish Abu Bakr Isa Agha, 9th Sudanese Regiment**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1915 (3245 Shawish Abu Bakr Isa Agha, 9 Sud. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Nyam-Nyam, edge with Arabic inscription; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-22, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Atwot, unnamed, edge bruising, very fine and better (3)

£500-600

Ex Glendining's 22 June 1988.

1870**Six: Captain C. L. M. Voules, 10-5th Mahratta Light Infantry**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Lt. C. L. M. Voles, 110 M.L. Infy.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (Capt. C. L. M. Voules, 10-5-Mahratta L.I.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, note variation in name, very fine and better, rare (6) **£1000-1400**

Charles Lyons Mervyn Voules was born on 25 January 1900 and was first commissioned on 15 April 1919. He was promoted to Captain in April 1925. Served in the Third Afghan War 1919 and in operations in Waziristan 1919-24. In 1928 he served in the operations against the Akhwan in the Southern Desert, Iraq - this was principally a Royal Air Force Operation and Voules was one of just a small number of non-R.A.F. personnel to be awarded the General Service Medal with that clasp - he is listed as 'Voutes' in *British Battles and Medals*.

1871 Five: Major E. Solomon, Raj Rifles

INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (IEC-1974 Maj. Ezekiel Solomon, Raj Rf.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3468 L-Nk. E. Solomon, 4-6 Raj Rif.) correction to naming; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS (IEC-1974 Maj. E. Solomon, Raj Rif.); CORONATION 1937 (Hav. E. Solomon) mounted court style as worn, *very fine* (5) *£80-100*

1872 Four: Subadar Ramsing Gurung, 1-1st Gurkha Rifles

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1397 Rfm., 1-1 G.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (1397 Nk., 1-1 G.R.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (I.O.28459 Subdr., 1 G.R.); INDIA SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted court style for display, *slight edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) *£70-90*

1873 Four: Jemadar Sampuran Singh, Bengal Sappers and Miners

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935, M.I.D. oak leaf (6207-K Jem., Bengal S. & M.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (6207K Jemdr., Bengal S. & M.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (4) *£140-180*
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 July 1934 for Mohmand.

1874 Five: Jemadar Afif Khan, 2-12th Frontier Force Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Jem., 2-12 F.F.R.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, *very fine* (5) *£60-80*

1875 Pair: Lance-Dafadar Moji Ram, 20th Lancers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1117 L. Daf., 20 Lrs.) attempted erasure of unit; INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1117 L-Daf., 20 Lrs.)

Pair: Carpenter Ghulam Hussain, Royal Indian Army Service Corps, late Camel Corps

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1921-24 (P-Maker, 43 Camel Cps.) *fine*; INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (74005 Carpenter, R.I.A.S.C.)

Pair: U San Ba

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (U San Ba); JUBILEE 1935 (U San Ba) *very fine except where stated* (6) *£140-180*

1876 Seven: Subadar-Major Said Amir, 2-12th Frontier Force Regiment, late 59th Rifles

1914 STAR, with clasp (No.2121 Sepoy, 59/Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (121 Nk., 59 Rfls. F.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (928 Hav., 2-12 F.F.R.); WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935, these unnamed, cleaned and lacquered, mounted court style for wear, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (7) *£200-250*

Said Amir enrolled into the Indian Army on 28 June 1913. He was advanced to Jemadar in May 1931, Subadar in May 1934 and Subadar-Major in August 1940.

With copied research which lists him as being awarded the O.B.I. 1st Class. Also with copied photograph.

1877 Three: Driver Mir Ahmed, 11th Mule Corps

1914 STAR (No. 1691Dvr., 11/Mule Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1691 Dvr., 11 Mule Cps.) *very fine* (3)

£100-140

1878 Three: Rifleman Jagatsing Rawat, 2-39th Royal Garhwal Rifles

1914 STAR (No. 1039 Rifn. Jagat Sing Rawat, 2/39/Garhl. Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1039 Rfmn. Jagatsing Rawat, 2-39 R. Grwl. Rfls.) *very fine* (3) *£100-140*

1879**Four: Temporary Lieutenant G. A. V. Howes, Royal Indian Marine**

1914-15 STAR (Ty-Lt., R.I.M.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (T-Lt., S.I.M. (sic)); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oakleaf (T-Lt., R.I.M.) unit officially re-impressed; CEYLON VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1919, reverse inscribed, 'G. A. V. Howes.', *good very fine and better* (4) *£200-250*

M.I.D. not confirmed.

1880 Five: Naik Gauhar Khan, 82nd Punjabis

1914-15 STAR (No. 2136 82/Pjbs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2136 Nk., 82 Pjbs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (2136 Nk., 82/Punjabis); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (2136 Nk., 82/Pjbs.) mounted court style as worn, *contact marks, fine* (5) *£160-200*

M.S.M. awarded for Mesopotamia.

1881 Four: Lance-Duffadar Ghulam Mohammed, 27th Light Cavalry

1914-15 STAR (1372 Swr. Ghulam Mohd. Khan, 27 Cavy.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1372 L-Dfdr. Ghulam Mohd. Khan, 27 Cavy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (1372 L-Dfdr. Ghulam Mohd., 27 L. Cavy.) note minor variation to name, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) *£120-160*

1882 Four: Major F. James, 28th Cavalry

1914-15 STAR (Capt., 28 Cavy.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Maj.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt., 28/Cavy.) 2nd and 3rd clasps loose on ribbon, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£300-400*

Ex Wallis & Wallis, 8 June 1971.

Frank James was born in Southampton on 10 May 1885. He was educated at Sunnyside College Winchester; Eastman's Royal Navy Academy, Northwood Park, Winchester and Deolali Clarendon Road, Southsea.

He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on the Unattached List on 13 August 1904 and attained the rank of Captain in August 1913, serving with the 28th Cavalry from 1905. James embarked for France at Bombay in November 1914. Arriving in France he was posted to the 20th Deccan Horse on 26 December 1914. With the unit he served at Neuve Chapelle and Loos. He re-embarked for India in December 1915 and served from 25 January 1916 with the 28th Cavalry - serving with the Seisten Field Force, East Persia Cordon (wounded), and in Trans-Caspia. Promoted to Major in August 1919. Served with Major H. C. Malleon's Mission in East Persia, 1920 and the N.W. Frontier operations, 1921-24. He retired in 1926. Was the author of *Faraway Campaign*.

With copied research including a photograph of a caricature of the recipient.

1883 Four: Second Lieutenant Kumar Juswant Rikh of Tajpur, Sialcot Cavalry Brigade

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. Kumar Juswant Rikh, Sialcot Cav. Bde.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. J. Rikh of Tajpur); CORONATION 1911, silver (Kumar J. Rikh of Tajpur) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£200-300*

Ex Glendining's 28 September 1988.

The Coronation Medal 1911 being one of 300 personally presented by King George V. on 30 June 1911 at Buckingham Palace, the recipient being an Indian Prince.

1884 Three: Driver T. L. Young, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (90240 Dvr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (90240 Dvr., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£40-60*

1885 Three: Rifleman Jaman Sing, 2-39th Garhwal Rifles

1914-15 STAR (No. 957 Rfmn. Jaman Sing Negi, Chin Hills Bn. att'd. 2/39/Garhwal Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (957 Rfmn. Jaman Sing, 2-39 Garhwal Rfls.) note variation in name

Three: Havildar Rustam Ali, 109th Infantry

1914-15 STAR (No. 1222 Nk., 1/109/Infy.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1222 Havr., 109 Infy.) *very fine and better* (6) *£100-140*

1886**Three: Naik Gulab Hussain, 59th Rifles and N.W.F. Intelligence Corps**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3100 Sepoy Gulab Hussain, 53 Rfls.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1921-24 (3100 T-Nk. Gulab Hussain, 59 Rfls.) correction to unit; THE MACGREGOR MEMORIAL MEDAL, obverse; bust of major General Sir Charles MacGregor, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E.; reverse: soldiers of the Indian Army, named on edge (Awarded for 1924 to No. 20 Naik Gulan Hussain, N. W.F. Intelligence Corps for Valuable Reconnaissances performed at great personal risk) small type, 45mm., silver, ring suspension, note variation in name, *with a cut to the edge of each medal, nearly very fine and better* (3) *£1800-2200*

The MacGregor Memorial Medal was founded in 1888 as a Memorial to the late Major-General Sir Charles MacGregor, as an award for outstanding military reconnaissance of exploration, in the remote areas of India or on its frontiers, which produced new information of value to the defence of India. Most journeys involved considerable risk. Hazards could include hostile tribes, armed brigands, extremes of climate, harsh terrain, or dangerous animals. It was envisaged that two awards would be made annually; a large silver medal to officers, and a small silver medal to other ranks. If there were no deserving cases in a particular year, no award would be made, and in a few years an additional award was 'specially awarded', as in the case of this recipient. For specially valuable work a gold medal of the smaller size could be awarded whenever the Council deemed it desirable.

The MacGregor Memorial Medal is the only exclusively military award, instituted during British rule, which continues to be granted to the Republic of India's armed forces. The criteria of endeavour for both officers and other ranks to become eligible for the award have been rigorously upheld. In the one hundred years from its founding until 1987, only 114 awards have been made: 7 in gold, 59 large silver medals to officers, and 48 small silver medals to non-commissioned officers and other ranks.

1887 Four: Subadar Naranjan Singh, 3-11th Sikh Regiment, late 45th Sikhs

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (461 Havr., 45 Sikhs.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (461 Hvldr., 45-Sikhs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (2074 Hav., 3-11 Sikh R.); JUBILEE 1935 (Sub. Naranjan Singh, 3.11 Sikh R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4)
£200-250

Joined the Indian Army on 1 April 1908. Appointed Jemadar in May 1931 and Subadar in August 1935.

1888 Three: Rifleman Gabar Sing Rawat, 1-18th Royal Garhwal Rifles, late 1-39th Royal Garhwal Rifles

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (435 Rfmn., 1-39 R.G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (435 Rfmn., 1-39-R. Garhwal R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (286 Rfmn., 1-18 R. Garh. Rfls.) unit re-impressed on last, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (3)
£120-160

1889 Pair: T. S. Bryant, Nigerian Marine

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (T. S. Bryant, Nigerian Marine); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Theodore S. Bryant); mounted as worn with a renamed Victory 1914-19 (T. S. Bryant, Nigerian Marine) *edge bruising*

Pair: Private D. P. Bottlewalla, Bombay Battalion Auxiliary Forces India

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (210 Pte. D. P. Bottlewalla, Bombay Bn. I.D.F.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies) G.V.R. (Pte. D. P. Bottlewalla Bo. Bn., A.F.I.) *edge bruising, very fine* (5)
£100-150

1890 Six: Second Lieutenant W. J. Davis, Auxiliary Forces India

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-Lt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (Ex-Engnr.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Tpr., S. Prov. M. Rif., A.F. I.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6)
£300-350

1891 Three: Jemadar Godfrey Samand Khan, 11-15th Punjab Regiment

WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., India (Jemdr., 11-15 Punjab R., I.T.F.) *minor contact marks, very fine* (3)
£30-50

1892 Three: Staff Sergeant Durjadhan Rai, Gurkha Engineers

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21132259 Spr., R.E. Gur.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21132259 Sgt., Gurkha Engrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21132259 S. Sgt., Gurkha Engrs.) last with slack suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* (3)
£120-160

1893 Pair: Captain Tejbahadur Gurung, 2nd Gurkha Rifles

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R., M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt., 2 G.R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (394551 Lt. (KGO), 2 KEO G.R.) *good very fine* (2)
£180-220

Previously a Jemadar in the Indian Army; he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the 2nd Gurkha Rifles on 1 January 1948 and was promoted to Captain in September 1952.

He was mentioned in despatches for Malaya (*London Gazette* 4 April 1952) and retired in 1979.

1894 Pair: Sergeant Gopalsing Thapa, 2nd Gurkha Rifles

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21144972 Sgt., 2/2 GR.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21144972 Sgt., 2 GR.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine* (2)
£80-100

1895 Pair: Lieutenant Ratnasing Thapa, 2nd Gurkha Rifles

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (Lt., 2 GR.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. (QGO), 2 GR.) *good very fine* (2)
£180-220

1896

A rare 2nd Class I.O.M. group of three awarded to Jemadar Shaik Abdool Azees, 9th Regiment Native Infantry, for the capture of the rebel leader Tantia Topi in April 1859, one of the closing incidents of the Indian Mutiny

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver, gold and enamel, without screw-nut fitting, engraved in three lines, '2nd / Class / "Order of Merit"', unnamed, lacking buckle; PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (Havildar Shaik Abdool Azees, 9th Regt. B. N.I.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Jemr. Shaik Abdool Azees, 9th Rgt. N.I.) Indian Army impressed naming, *second with heavy edge bruise, last with refitted suspension, otherwise nearly very fine, the first good very fine* (3) **£5000-6000**

Campaign medals ex Stan Paget, May 1988. I.O.M. 2nd Class ex Spink auction, July 2011.

Approximately 130 2nd Class awards given in the period 1837-1910.

Awarded the I.O.M. 2nd Class (as a direct entry) by G.G.O. No. 968 of 1861. For distinguished services in the field during the late campaign in Central India.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Evans, commanding 9th Bombay Native Infantry, to the Brigade Major, Camp Mhow, 6th February 1861:

'Subadar (then Jemadar) Shaik Abdool Azees, in the month of April 1859, commanded a party of fifty men of the 9th Native Infantry which, under the orders of Major Meade, at that time commanding at Seepree, was secretly despatched to sieze the notorious Tantia Topie. The Subadar, led by guides that Major Meade had furnished, was successful in surprising the Tantia who, with two or three followers, was found sleeping in a retired spot in the jungles. The Subadar, advancing cautiously, threw himself on Tantia who was armed with a heavy *kukri* or Goorka knife and thus secured him before he could resist. The Native Officer and party then conveyed their prisoner safely into Major Meade's camp, not without some risk of an attempt at rescue. It would thus appear that the Subadar conducted the important enterprise with which he was entrusted in a very skilful and daring manner... I would therefore respectfully hope that he may be deemed worthy of some special reward.'

Tantia Topi was taken to Sipri and tried by court martial on two charges: having been in rebellion and having waged war against the British Government between June 1857 and December 1858. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was carried out at Sipri on 18 April 1859.

Subadar Shaik Abdul Azees initially received a small pecuniary reward (Rs 10,000/-) for his part in the capture of Tantia Topie but this was 'negatived' upon his admission to the Order of Merit.

1897

A Second Afghan War I.O.M. pair awarded to Kunyah Lal, 14th Bengal Lancers

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, reverse with central nut fitting and engraved in three lines, '3rd / Class / Order of Merit', unnamed, lacking buckle on ribbon; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (D. Kunyah Lal, 14th B. Lancers) inscribed in crude serif capitals known to this regiment, with silver buckle on ribbon, claw tightened on last, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) **£2500-3000**

Ex C. J. Parrett Collection of Indian Cavalry Awards, Christie's 21 July 1987.

Awarded the I.O.M. 3rd Class by G.G.O. No. 331 of 27 February 1880. 'Jemadar Gopal Sing (died of wounds) and Dafadar Kanhiya Lal, 14th Bengal Lancers, were admitted to the 3rd Class of the Order for conspicuous gallantry in the action in the Chardeh Valley on the 11th December 1879'.

Kunyah Lal entered the Indian Army in 1866. Promoted to Jemadar in 1885 and Ressaidar in 1892.

1898

A 'Defence of Chitral' 'V.C. action' I.O.M. pair awarded to Naick Nain Singh, 4th Kashmir Rifles

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, reverse with central nut fitting and engraved in three lines, '3rd / Class / Order of Merit', unnamed, with silver buckle on ribbon, *slight enamel damage*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (408 Naick Nain Singh, 4th Kashmir Rifles) mounted for wear, *contact marks, edge bruising, good fine* (2) **£3000-3500**

Awarded the I.O.M. 3rd Class by G.G.O. No. 743 of 1895. 'The undermentioned Indian Officers, non-commissioned officers and men admitted to the 3rd class, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion exhibited by them during the defence of the Fort at Chitral between the 3rd March and the 19th April 1895.'

On 3 March 1895, the garrison of Chitral made a sortie under Captain Baird. When about one and a half miles from the fort, Baird was mortally wounded. Surgeon-Captain Harry Frederick Whitchurch went to his assistance, accompanied by a small number of Goorkhas and men of the 4th Kashmir Rifles, amongst whom was Naik Nain Singh. Baird was placed in a dooly but on the return journey three of the bearers were killed and a fourth was seriously wounded, so Captain-Surgeon Whitchurch took the injured man on his back and carried him for some distance. The rescue party was fired on incessantly but managed to get back to the fort, and nearly all were wounded. Sadly, just as they reached the fort, Baird was hit for the third time - a bullet hitting him in the face and he died the next day. During the action Nain was very seriously wounded by gunshot. For his heroic efforts and great bravery in making the rescue, Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch was awarded the Victoria Cross; Naik Nain Singh was awarded the Indian Order of Merit 3rd Class.

With copied research.

1899
A Great War 'East African operations' I.O.M. group of three awarded to Subadar Ghulam Mohammad, 127th Baluchis

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 2nd type, 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, reverse with central nut fitting and engraved in two lines, '2nd Class / Order of Merit', unnamed, lacking buckle, enamel damage; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (4071 Pte. Ghulam Muhammad, 127/Baluch L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Jemdr. Ghulam Mohd., 2-127 Baluchis) *contact marks, fine (3)* **£500-600**

Ghulam Mohammad joined the Indian Army on 1 June 1908 and served with the 127th Baluchis. He was appointed a Jemadar of the 2/127th Baluchis in May 1918 and Subadar in June 1921. In 1922 he became Subadar of the 2/10th Baluch Regiment (126th Baluchis) and last appears in the Indian Army list of 1929. He served in Somaliland 1908-10; in operations in East Africa and Egypt, March 1915-January 1919 and on the N.W. Frontier of India, October 1919-March 1921. He was awarded the I.O.M. 2nd Class as Havildar by G.O. No. 894 of 9 June 1917 for service in East Africa.

With some copied research.

1900
A Second World War 'Burma' M.C., and 'North West Frontier' I.D.S. M. group of five awarded to Subadar-Major Gurbachan Singh, 1-11th Sikhs

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1945', unnamed; INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (757 C. Hav. Maj. Gurbachan Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.) lacking brooch bar; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (757 Sepoy Gurbachan Singh, 1-11-Sikh R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (757 Nk. Gurbachan Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Jemdr. Gurbachan Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.) *fine and better (5)* **£2000-2500**

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 November 1945.

Recommendation reads: 'At Abya on the 6 July Sub Gurbachan Singh was the senior VCO of A Coy which was detailed to attack a strongly fortified Japanese position, situated in an isolated Pagoda in the centre of flooded paddy fields. The attack was across 300 yds of open flooded paddy often waist deep in water and swept by shell and M.G. fire. The Coy Comdr., Major R. C. D. Webster was very seriously wounded and the Coy Officer, Lieut. Jogindar Singh, was killed while moving forward to take over command of the Coy. Sub Gurbachan Singh at once took command and endeavoured to lead two platoons round in a flank attack under the covering fire of the leading platoon which was already pinned to the ground. Very heavy casualties were suffered and to save further loss of life the Coy was ordered to withdraw. With complete disregard for his own safety Sub Gurbachan Singh moved from section to section passing orders and cheering and encouraging his men. It took this VCO over 2 hours to successfully collect his Coy together with all their wounded, arms and ammunition and throughout this time he was always to be seen where the fire was hottest and the situation most critical. The gallantry, resolution and complete disregard for his own safety of Sub Gurbachan Singh was an inspiration to all ranks and entirely responsible for the successful extrication of his Coy from an untenable position.'

O.B.I., 2nd Class I.O. No. 7604, awarded 1 January 1946.

I.D.S.M. I.A.O. No. 198 of 1937 for services on the N.W. Frontier of India.

Gurbachan Singh enrolled into the 1/11th Sikh Regiment on 20 November 1921, and was promoted to Jemadar on 1 November 1937. His pre-war service is given thus in the *Indian Army List*: 'Kurdistan 1923; N-W Frontier of India 1930; N-W Frontier of India (Mohmand) 1933; North-West Frontier 1937 - I.D.S.M.' He is, therefore, probably entitled to an additional clasp for 'Mohmand 1933'.

The operations in which Subadar Gurbachan Singh won his M.C. proved to be the end of the Battalion's fighting services in the Second World War. It was a fitting postscript to their services that Subadar Gurbachan Singh was chosen to represent the Battalion at the surrender ceremony at Rangoon on 19 September 1945.

With copied research.

1901
A 'Waziristan 1942' M.C. group of eight awarded to Major Bashir Ahmed, 6th Rajputna Rifles

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1942', additionally inscribed, '2/Lt. Bashir Ahmed, 6th Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles, 7.3.42'; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (8878 Rfm., 2-6 Raj. Rif.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (8878 Hav., 2-6 Raj. Rif.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these unnamed; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1948 (T/Maj., E.B.R.) *good very fine (8)* **£1200-1500**

Ex Glendining's 2 March 1988.

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 June 1942. 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Waziristan, North West Frontier of India.'

'This officer on reaching his forward platoon found that the V.C.O. and most of the senior N.C.O's. had been killed or wounded. The enemy were in occupation of a strongly entrenched and loop holed position about 70 or 80 yards away. He immediately seized a rifle and fired at a hostile who had crawled up to the bodies of the casualties which were lying in the open some 60 yards in front of his position and within 10 yards of that of the enemy. He continued to fire and cover the casualties although twice wounded. His action set a fine example to his men and enabled the bodies of the casualties and their arms including one V.B. Gun to be retrieved later when a counter attack had dislodged the enemy.'

1902 A Second World War 'Burma' M.C. group of four to Subadar Sarbeswar Rajbangshi, Assam Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1944', additionally inscribed, 'Sub Sarbeswar Rajbangshi, The Assam Regt.'; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these all unnamed, these mounted court style for wear, with two additional ribbons; together with an additional 1939-45 STAR, officially impressed, 'I.O.17102 Subdr. Sarbeswar Rajb, Assam R.', very fine (5) £600-700

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 November 1944.

Recommendation reads: 'On the 25 March 44 in the Mol He area, Subedar Sarbeswar's platoon was very heavily attacked from three sides and cut off from the remainder of the Company. Due to his excellent control and outstanding leadership, his platoon inflicted very heavy casualties on the attacking Jap. forces. This V.C.O. finally extricated his platoon with great skill, although hard pressed on all sides. Throughout the fight this V.C.O. displayed coolness and leadership worthy of the highest praise.'

With copied recommendation which shows that he was originally recommended for an I.D.S.M., then I.O.M. 2nd Class, then finally upon the recommendation of Lieutenant-General Slim, the M.C. with which he was awarded.

1903**A fine O.B.E., K.P.M. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel L. Gamble, Indian Army and Burma Military Police**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Lawrence Gamble, I.A., Burma Military Police); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt.) officially re-impressed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Burma 1930-32 (Maj., 2-4 G.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Maj., 2-4 G.R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed, mounted as worn, very fine and better (11) £900-1200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944. 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.' 'Lt. Colonel, Indian Army'

Recommendation: 'Lt. Col. Gamble has been commanding 16 Reinforcement Camp from 1 Jan to 30 Apr 44. He has been untiring and has shown considerable initiative. Training courses run by him are excellent and it is largely due to his personal efforts that drafts from India and casualties evacuated to the Reinforcement Camp return to their units cheerful, fit and efficient.' (Recommended by Major-General D. Russell, Comd. 8 Indian Division)

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1933. 'Captain, Indian Army, Burma Military Police.'

Citation (taken from *The Rangoon Times*, 12 January 1933) 'Captain Gamble has been serving in the Tharrawaddy District since September 1931. He has shown himself to be an organiser and leader of outstanding merit. No information, however meagre, was allowed to pass without full investigation. His co-operation with the district officials has been exceptional. He organised and carried out an intensive blockage against the rebels in the Tharrawaddy area and led several attacks on their camps. The principal attack was directed against the leading rebel, Boh Myat Aung, after he came over from the Pegu District in March 1932. This attack was so skilfully organised that it resulted in the surprise and destruction of the main rebel camp. This success was followed up with unremitting pressure and finally resulted in the surrender of the leading rebel, Boh Myat Aung, on April 13th, which virtually ended the organised rebellion in the district.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1943 & 23 May 1946.

Lawrence Gamble was born on 9 April 1895. He received his first commission in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on 26 July 1913 before entering the Indian Army in August 1918. He served between the wars in the 2-4th Gurkha Regiment. As a Captain being attached to the Burma Military Police, he was awarded the K.P.M. in the New Years Honours of 1933 for his successful operations against rebels in the Tharrawaddy District. He attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1942. For his services during the Second World War he was twice mentioned in despatches and was awarded the O.B.E. After the war he lived at 'Frensham', Carrol Avenue, Orchard Close, Ferndown, Dorset.

With O.B.E. bestowal document, with associated Buckingham Palace slip; M.I.D. certificates, with accompanying slip; related papers and some copied research.

See following lot for the recipient's miniature medals.

1904 A mounted O.B.E., K.P.M. group of eleven miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel L. Gamble, Indian Army and Burma Military Police

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Burma 1930-32; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, very fine (11) £60-80

See previous lot for the recipient's full-size medals.

1905

A 'Sudan' O.B.E. group of five awarded to Major C. H. Gore, Army Service Corps

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 2 clasps (loose on ribbon), Darfur 1916, Nyima 1917-18, unnamed, *good very fine* (5) **£600-700**

Ex Nimrod Dix *Gazette*, November 1981, and Spink, *Numismatic Circular*, May 1983 (on both occasions sold with an Order of the Nile); Glendining's 2 March 1988.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 18 November 1918. 'For military operations in Egypt to be dated 3 June 1918'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 May 1917 & 5 December 1918.

Charles Henry Gore was born on 28 November 1881, the son of Sir Francis Charles Gore and Constance Mary Bruce. He was educated at Radley College, Abingdon, Oxfordshire and Trinity College, Oxford. As a Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, he entered the Middle Eastern theatre of war on 28 January 1915. Gore served in the Darfur Operations 1916 and was mentioned in despatches. Continuing to serve in Sudan, 1917-18, he served in operations in the Nyima Hills, Nuba Mountains Province, and was again mentioned in despatches and was awarded the O.B.E. After the war he was Director of Supplies and Transport of the Egyptian Army and for his services was awarded the Order of the Nile 3rd Class (not with lot) in 1923. In 1928 he gained an M.A. from Trinity College. He was variously, Governor of Giggleswick School; Governor of Radley College; Fellow and Bursar of Queen's College, Oxford and J. P. for Berkshire. Gore died in Oxford on 20 June 1941.

With some copied research.

1906 A civil O.B.E. group of five awarded to Major D. S. Khory, Karachi Auxiliary Force, late Sind Volunteer Rifles and Somaliland Field Force

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Corpl. D. S. Khori, Som. F.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (882 Sgt. D. S. Khory, Sind Vol. Rif.); CORONATION 1937, unnamed; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies) G.V.R. (Sjt. D. S. Khory, Karachi A.F.) note variation in surname; together with four miniatures of the above (less the Coronation 1937) *slight edge bruising, very fine* (9) **£340-380**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1938. 'Major Dinshaw Sorabji Khory, M.B.E., of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. Ltd., Sind.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1930. 'Captain Dinshaw Soraji Khory, British India Steam Navigation Company Limited, Karachi'

With letter, dated 5 January 1930, from the Government of India H.Q., Baluchistan District, Quetta, addressed to Captain Khory, congratulating him on the award of an M.B.E.; four other letters addressed to Khory; a Government of Sind notification, dated 30 August 1941, to Major Khory informing him that he had been appointed a Justice of the Peace of the Karachi District; a paper bearing his photograph, in uniform, entitled, 'Major D. S. Khory, M.B.E., Special First Class Magistrate, Karachi. Appointed since 1930 to try S. P.C.A. cases'; together with two photographs of the recipient - one in military uniform wearing the A.G.S. ribbon; the other in civilian dress wearing his medals, including both O.B.E. and M.B.E.

With copied gazette extracts.

1907

An I.S.O., Indian Title Badge group of five awarded to Head Clerk Gajju Mall, Khyber Agency

THE IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver, gold and enamel, unnamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Clerk, Pol. Office Khyber); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Hd. Clerk, Khyber Agency); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed; INDIAN TITLE BADGE, Rai Sahib, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Gajju Mal Lala, I.S.C.) *very fine and better* (5) **£440-480**

Awarded the I.S.O. in 1911.

Was formerly Head Clerk, Political Agent's Office, Khyber.

1908

A fine M.B.E., O.B.I., R.V.M. group of ten awarded to Subadar-Major and Hon. Lieutenant Shamsher Sing Bohra, Sirdar Bahadur, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge, gold and enamel, no ribbon; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; ribbon only with copy clasp for the 1914 Star; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2607 L-Nk. Shamsher Bohra, 2-2 Gurkhas); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (2607 Jemdr. Shamsher Bohra, 2/2/Gks.); WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.VI. R., silver (S.M. and Hon. Lt. Shamsher Sing Bohra); JUBILEE 1935 (S.M. and Hon. Lt. Shamsher Sing Bohra); CORONATION 1937 (S.M. and Hon. Lt. Shamsher Sing Bohra); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (2609 Lce. Naik Shamsher Bohra, 2nd Bn. 2nd K.E.O. Gurkha Rfls.) all but first mounted court style for wear, *cleaned, fine and better* (10) **£1200-1600**

M.B.E. (Military) (G. of I. No. 14 of 1 April 1943).

Order of British India, 2nd Class with the title 'Bahadur' (*London Gazette* 10 June 1936).

Order of British India, 1st Class with the title 'Sirdar Bahadur' (G. of I. of 11 July 1940).

Royal Victorian Medal (*London Gazette* 18 July 1938).

Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal (G. of I. of 25 October 1918).

Served in the Great War in France, Flanders and Egypt, and was wounded; in Afghanistan, 1919 and Waziristan 1919-21. With copied research - includes many entries taken from the 'King's Indian Orderly Officers, Calendar of Engagements - 1938'.

1909

An O.B.I. group of eight awarded to Subadar Imam Ali Bahadur, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 2nd Class neck badge, gold and enamel, no ribbon; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (1246 Sepoy Imam Ali, 4th Punjab Infy.); CHINA 1900, no clasp (1240 Sepoy Imam Ali, 4th Pjb. Infy.); 1914 STAR (Jemr. Imam Ali, 57/Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Subdr. Imam Ali Bahadur, 57 Rfls. F.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Subdr. Imam Ali Bahadur, 57/Rfls. F.F.); Delhi Durbar 1911 (Jemadar Imam Ali, 57th Rifles) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (8) **£900-1200**

1910

A K.P.M. group of three awarded to Sepoy Sarmast Khan, N.W. Frontier Province Police

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sarmast Khan, Sepoy, N.W. Frontier Prov. Pol.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (27134 Sepoy Sar Mast, Fr. Constb.) clasps connected by wire; JUBILEE 1935 (Jemadar Sarmast F.C.) *very fine and better* (3) **£400-450**

K.P.M. *Gazette of India* 2 January 1922. 'On the 16th April 1920 a party of 20 rifles under Jemadar Muhammad Azam left Draban escorting a telegraph construction party engaged in repairing the Draban-Domanda line. They were returning in the afternoon to Draban when they were ambushed by a party of 50 Wazir raiders some five miles out of Draban. The country is broken and lends itself readily to such an attack. Two non-commissioned officers and two sepoy of the advance guard were shot down in the first volley, the remaining sepoy Sarmast, though himself slightly wounded in the head, kept up a brisk fire and managed to keep the raiders at a distance. This plucky action undoubtedly saved the rifles of the four men killed from falling into the hands of the Wazirs before the main party of the Constabulary could engage the latter. The Constabulary then engaged the raiders, finally forcing them to withdraw, leaving their leader dead on the ground. Besides the four Constabulary casualties, two labourers were also killed. Sepoy Sarmast showed courage of a very high order and by his tenacity and gallantry was largely instrumental in averting a serious disaster.'

1911 A K.P.M. awarded to Foot Constable Zabta Khan, N.W. Frontier Province Police

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Zabta Khan, Foot Const. 4th Gde. No. 1099 Peshawar Dist. N.W. Front. Prov. Pol.) in case of issue, *scratch to obverse, otherwise good very fine* **£350-400**

Ex D.N.W. 18 May 2011.

K.P.M. *Gazette of India* 1 January 1920. 'On the night of 11th-12th June 1919, a large gang of armed dacoits attacked the village of Badober in the Peshawar District. On the alarm being raised, Foot Constable Zabta Khan and Foot Constable Gul Ahmed, who were in the village on recruiting duty, raised a small party of villagers armed with lathis and attacked one of the picquets posted by the raiders. This picquet was on the main road and had been causing severe casualties among the villagers. In spite of the heavy fire directed on the party, the rush was successful and the dacoits composing the picquet were put to flight. Foot Constable Zabta Khan struck one of the raiders on the head with a lathi and capturing his rifle and bandolier of cartridges opened fire on the gang. The courage and enterprise shown by this small party in rushing and putting to flight the picquet undoubtedly improved the situation and resulted in more villagers turning out and driving off the raiders.'

1912 A K.P.M. awarded to Sub-Inspector Khan Bahadur, N.W. Frontier Province Police

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Khan Bahadur, Sub-Inspector (Offg) N.W.F.P. Police) on 'Gallantry' ribbon, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£300-350*

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1934.

1913



A 'N.W. Frontier 1908' I.D.S.M. awarded to Subadar-Major Bahadur Khan, 33rd Punjabis, killed in action France, 25 September 1915, and awarded a posthumous I.O.M. 2nd Class

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Subdr. Major Bahada[r] Khan, 33d Pjbs.) erasure between the two names, lacking brooch bar, *very fine* *£800-900*

Subadar-Major Bahadur Khan, 33rd Punjabis, awarded the I.D.S.M. for service on the N.W. Frontier of India (G.G.O. No. 527 of 1908). Awarded the I.O.M. 2nd Class (Posthumous) for 'gallantry and devotion to duty in the field' in France (G.G.O. No. 849 of 1916). The regimental history by *Lawford & Catto*, p. 58, implies that this was an award for the first day of the battle of Loos, 25 September 1915. "E" Company under Major Kelly and Subadar Major Bahadur Khan advanced under very heavy fire against German lines near Mauquissart and both were killed. This was the regiment's first major action in France.

Subadar-Major Bahadur Khan was killed in action in France on 25 September 1915, the first day of the battle of Loos, where the regiment lost 262 men. His name is commemorated on the Neuve Chapelle Memorial. He was the son of Allah Bakhsh, of Sahuwal, Pind Dadan Khan, Jhelum, Punjab.

1914 A Great War 'East Africa' I.D.S.M. pair awarded to Sepoy Sanwalia, Bharatpur Imperial Service Infantry

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (2089 Sepoy Sanwaliya Singh, Bharatpur I.S. Infy.) lacking brooch bar; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2089 Sepoy Sanwalia, Bharat. I.S. Infy.) note variation in name, *tests marks to both, nearly very fine (2)* *£500-540*

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 849 of 1916 for services in East Africa.

1915



A rare Great War 'East Africa' I.D.S.M. awarded to Tindal of Lascars Sheik Wazudin Naqua, Royal Indian Marine

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Tindal of Lascars Sheik Wazudin Naqua, R.I.M.) lacking brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* *£600-700*

Ex Spink, 8 November 1994.

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 381 of 1917 for services in East Africa.

1916 A Great War 'Mesopotamia' I.D.S.M. pair awarded to Jemadar Jahan Khan, 35th Mule Corps

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Je[m]adar Jahan Khan, 35th M.C. (S. & T.C.)) complete with brooch bar, *edge bruising*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (Jemadar Jahan Khan, 26th Mule Corps) this renamed, *nearly very fine (2)* *£540-580*

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 1629 of 1918 for service in Mesopotamia.

M.I.D. G.G.O. No. 2461 of 1919, 35th, attached 39th Mule Corps.

1917



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' I.D.S.M. group of four awarded to Jemadar Hasham Ali, 66th Brigade Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Jemdr. Hasham Ali, 66th Ammn. Column R.F.A.) complete with brooch bar; 1914-15 STAR (No.1369 Jemdr. Hashim Ali Khan, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1369 Jemdr. Hashim Ali Khan, R.A.) note variation in name, *slight edge bruising, very fine (4)* *£600-650*

Ex Sotheby's 28 June 1984; Spink 23 January 1985.

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 2086 of 1919 for services in Mesopotamia.

1918 A scarce Great War 'Mesopotamia' I.D.S.M. awarded to Anukul Chunder Chunder, of the Office of the Controller of Printing, Stationary and Stamps of India

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Anukul Chander Chander, Office of Contr. of Ptg. S. & S. India) one letter of name and most of unit officially re-engraved, *edge bruising, very fine* *£400-450*

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 583 of 1919 for Mesopotamia.

One of four wartime I.D.S.M. awards to the unit.

1919 A scarce Great War 'Aden' I.D.S.M. awarded to Havildar Bagga Singh, Malay States Guides

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (864 Havdr., Malay States Guides) lacking brooch bar, official corrections to rank and unit, *edge bruising, very fine* £400-450

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 2912 of 1919 for services in Aden. One of five awards to the unit.

M.I.D. G.G.O. No. 2137 of 1919.

1920



A rare 'Black Sea 1919-20' I.D.S.M. awarded to Subadar Suba Ram, 24th Punjabis

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Subdr., 24 Punjbs.) lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* £600-700

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 2167 of 1920 for the Black Sea.

Suba Ram entered the Indian Army on 21 March 1896. He was appointed a Jemadar in July 1917 and a Subadar in May 1898. Suba Ram served on the N.W. Frontier of India, was present at the defence of Malakand; relief of Chakdara; action at Landakai and operations in Bajour and in Mamund country (medal with two clasps). Served in China 1900-01 (medal with clasp). I.D.S.M. awarded for an action on 15 June 1920. During the Black Sea campaign in Turkey the garrison was being evacuated from point 325 to Ismid. Two Dogra platoons and the transport formed the main body under Subedar Suba Ram. Kemalists appeared in large numbers on a ridge of high ground above the road and opened fire at close range. Heavy casualties occurred but further casualties were avoided when Suba Ram ordered his men into a deep nullah.

With copied research.

1921



A 'Baluchistan 1920' I.D.S.M. group of four awarded to Subadar and Hon. Captain Ali Beg, 1/22nd Punjabis

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Subdr. Ali Beg, 1/22/Pjbs) complete with brooch bar; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (4316 Sepoy Alibaz, 22d Pjb. Inf.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4316 Naick Ali Beg, 22d Pjbis.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Subdr. Ali Beg, 1-22 Pjbis.) suspension slightly slack on last, note variation in name, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £650-750

O.B.I. 1st Class, awarded 2 January 1926 as Honorary Captain.

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 23 of 1920 for service in Baluchistan.

M.I.D. G.G.O. No. 1846 of 1920 for service in Baluchistan.

Ali Beg joined the Indian Army on 17 September 1895. Was appointed a Jemadar in April 1911 and Subadar in April 1916. Served on the N.W. Frontier of India, 1897-98 at the relief of Malakand, operations in Bajour, Mohmand; on the N.W. Frontier of India 1902 - operations against the Darwesh Khel Waziris; on the N.W. Frontier of India 1908 - operations in Mohmand country - engagement of Kargha, 24 May 1908. Later served in Baluchistan and was mentioned in despatches and awarded the I.D.S.M. Awarded the O.B.I. 1st Class in 1926.

1922 A 'Waziristan 1921' I.D.S.M. awarded to Jemadar Narainsing Thapa, 2-1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Maun Regiment)

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Jemdr., 2/1/Gurkha Rfls.) lacking brooch bar, *edge bruising and some contact marks, nearly very fine* £450-500

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 1762 of 1921.

Served in operations in Swat, Buner and Mohmand 1915 and in operations in the South Waziristan Field Force, 1917. Awarded the O. B.I. 2nd Class on 11 June 1942. The regimental history recalls that in November 1920 Jemadar Narainsing Thapa's section drove off some Mahsud raiders who were attacking a camel convoy and cornered and killed six Mahsuds in a cave. For his services he was highly commended. He won his I.D.S.M. for his actions on 24 May 1921 at Tower Piquet near Ahnai Tangi. Two platoons under Jemadar Narainsing Thapa broke up a determined attack and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy at a cost of three killed and two wounded.

With copied research.

1923



An 'Iraq 1923' I.D.S.M. group of three awarded to Havildar Bila Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhsp

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (998 Sepoy, 15-Sikhs.) lacking brooch bar; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan (998 L. Naik, 15-Sikhs); INDIA ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. 1st issue (1130 Hav., 2-11 Sikh R.) *good very fine (3)* £600-650

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. No. 533 of 1923 for services in Iraq. One of three awarded to the unit for services in that theatre.

1924



A 'Burma 1932' I.D.S.M. pair awarded to Colour Havildar-Major Hulasa Singh, 2-15th Punjab Regiment

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (374 Hav. Hulasa Singh, 2-15 Punjab R.) lacking brooch bar; INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (374 C.H. Maj. Hulasa Singh, 2-15 Punjab R.) *very fine and better (2)* £550-650

I.D.S.M. ex Glendining's, 25 November 1987; M.S.M. ex D.N.W. 4 December 2008.

I.D.S.M. G.C.O. No. 308 of 1932 for Burma; *Gazette of India* 3 June 1932. '... for services in connection with the suppression of the rebellion in Burma.'

M.I.D. G.C.O. No. 308 of 1932.

M.S.M. I.A.O. No. 361 of 1935. With annuity of Rs.24. With some copied research.

1925 A 'North West Frontier 1938' I.D.S.M. awarded to Jemadar Arman Shah, Oghi Frontier Constabulary

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (Jemdr., Oghi F.C.) lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* £700-800

Ex Spink 28 March 1995.

I.D.S.M. *Gazette of India* 24 December 1938. 'For services rendered in action on the North West Frontier in August 1938'.

On 21 August 1938 a Wazir Lashkar gang of 40 strong appeared in the most inaccessible area of Thathi Nasrati in the Kohat District. The Frontier Constabulary were sent out and after a long night's march, met up with the enemy. The Lashkar gang was eventually dispersed after two of the gang had been killed and eight wounded. Two I.O.M's. and one I.D.S.M. were awarded for this incident.

1926 An I.P.M. awarded to Head Constable Dham Singh, Central Provinces & Berar Police

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Dham Singh, Hd. Constable, No. 92 C.P. & Berar) *very fine* £240-280

Ex D.N.W. 16 September 2010.

A 'Birthday Honours' award for 1944.

1927 An inter-war military B.E.M. awarded to Gunner Sher Hussain, Hong Kong and Singapore Brigade, Royal Artillery

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.R. (No. 2368 Gunner Sher Hussain) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £200-250

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1931.

1928



The Durand Medal for 1884 awarded to Subadar-Major Govind Gaicowar

DURAND MEDAL, annual award for 1884, obverse: bust of Major General Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E.; reverse: the towers and walls of the fort at Ghuznee, named on the edge (Subadar Major Govind Gaicowar-1884) 64mm., bronze, edge pierced at 12 o'clock for suspension which is missing, *severe edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

£600-700

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at www.dnw.co.uk. Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations.

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online.

Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 18:00 on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.

Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 20% on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) **is payable by the buyer on all lots.**

Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

Methods of Payment

All payments must be made in pounds sterling. Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB

Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 0622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865

BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 3 per cent.

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out in paragraph 4 above and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or

she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the

same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any single item lot which has a minimum value of £100, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of

action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

Bankers:

Lloyds TSB
Piccadilly London Branch
39 Piccadilly
London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64
Account No. 0622865
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BIC: LOYDGB21085